Morning Oregonian.

...–NO. 8907. PORTLAND, OREGON. SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
FRIDAY, APRIL 13,
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE
"MY GERALDINE!"
With MRS. AGNES ROBERTSON (MRS. DION) BOUCICAULT, in the cast.
Sunday Evening—MY GERALDINE.

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Monday, April 16th One Week Only of the Celebrated
JUVENILE OPERA CO.
In a Grand Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Greatest Success H. M. S.
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The entire company in the cast.
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(4 per ct. valuation)
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The Largest Increase in Assets.
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TOTAL INCOME IN 1887, $23,240,849.
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PREMIUM INCOME IN 1887, $19,115,775
The Excess of Income Over Disbursements.
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Free Tontine Policy
ALL THE ADVANTAGES AND GUARANTEES WHICH CAN SAFELY AND PROPERLY BE UNITED.
IT IS WITHOUT RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL, RESIDENCE AND OCCUPATION AFTER THE FIRST YEAR; IT IS
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AFTER THE SECOND YEAR, AND IS PAYABLE IMMEDIATELY UPON THE RECEIPT OF SATISFACTORY "PROOFS OF DEATH"; IS "NON-FORFEITING" (HAVING A SURRENDER VALUE IN PAID-UP ASSURANCE AFTER THIRD YEAR); IT RETAINS ALL THE ADVANTAGES PECULIAR TO TONTINE ASSURANCE, INCLUDING THE LARGEST RETURNS IN DIVIDENDS AND A CHOICE OF SIX METHODS OF SETTLEMENT AT THE END OF THE TONTINE PERIOD.
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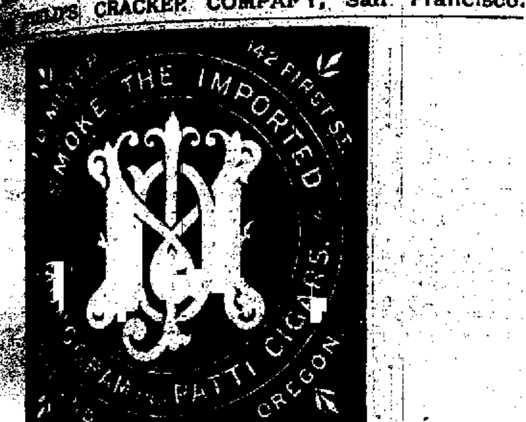

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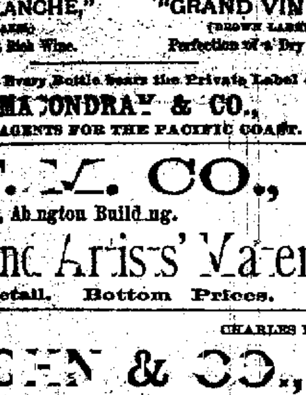

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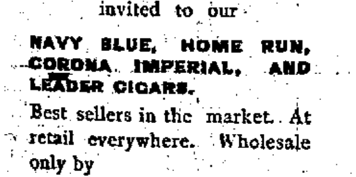

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PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St., Portland, Or.
Young, Middle-aged and Old, Single or Married, And All who Suffer from
LOST MANHOOD,
Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage, also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.
Both Sexes consult confidentially. 14ntteod&w

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Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.
Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.
Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure, (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.)
Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.
Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.
Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Note our name on every wrapper and label.
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POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.
Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.
Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by
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IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
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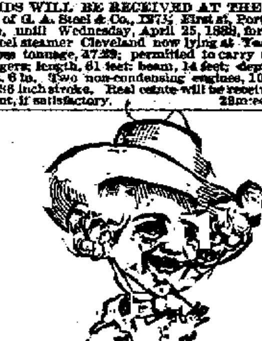
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET OF TESTIMONIALS.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON, Props.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of G. A. Steel & Co., 127½ First st., Portland, Oregon, until Wednesday, April 25, 1888, for the side-wheel steamer Cleveland now lying at Yaquina bay. Gross tonnage, 472.29; permitted to carry thirty passengers; length, 61 feet; beam, 14 feet; depth of hold, 5 ft. 6 in. Two non-condensing engines, 10 inch bore by 36 inch stroke. Real estate will be received in pay ment, if satisfactory. 28m:eod:td:w*



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CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
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THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

A Southern War Claim Consumes Much Time in the House.

THE MISSION OF COLONEL IRISH

Changes of Troops Ordered—The Merchant Marine—Donation Land Claims—The Appropriation Bills—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The clerk proceeded to read the journal of the legislative day of Wednesday, the 4th of April. The journal consists of ninety manuscript pages, exclusive of seventy-one roll calls.

Dockery, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the journal, but Taylor and Grosvenor interposed objections. They did not, however, demand the reading of the roll calls in full, as such reading would occupy two or three days. The clerk then proceeded to read a skeleton outline of the journal. The reading consumed exactly one hour.

A large number of executive documents, which had accumulated upon the speaker's table during the deadlock, were laid before the house and appropriately referred.

Blount, of Georgia, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported the postoffice appropriation bill. It was referred to the committee of the whole.

Peel, of Arkansas, presented a conference report on the bill to ratify the agreement with the Grosventres, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet and River Creek Indians in Montana, and it was agreed to. Also a conference report upon the bill dividing the Great Sioux reservation into smaller separate reservations.

A SOUTHERN WAR CLAIM.

The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole in discussion of the bill for the payment of a claim of $7000 for the occupation of certain property in Memphis by United States troops in 1864. It was opposed by Grosvenor of Ohio, Thomas of Wisconsin and Brewer of Michigan, and advocated by Richardson of Tennessee.

Allen of Michigan said the democratic side had settled two things: That they would not allow loyal states to receive back their share of the direct tax, and that the Southern states should not be required to pay their share. He would, therefore, suggest that all claims of the character of the one pending, should be put up as a set-off against the direct tax owed by the Southern states.

Richardson replied that a day had been fixed for the consideration of the direct tax bill. If the gentleman thought that it was not good policy to pay these war claims, why had his party in 1864, passed a law for the payment of such claims to loyal persons.

Montgomery, of Kentucky, said he would vote for the payment of the claim of every loyal man. The quality of loyalty ought not to be tested by the locality in which the claimant lived during the war, but if it were so tested, the quality of the loyalty of the citizens of Tennessee and Kentucky ought to be placed higher than that of those who had lived where it had been perfectly safe to be loyal.

No action was taken on the bill.

The house then took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

COL. IRISH'S MISSION.

Cleveland Delighted with the Action of the Pendleton Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is said on good authority that the president is much pleased with the success of John P. Irish's mission to Oregon. It was a little more than Cleveland expected—that the wool-growers of Oregon would endorse his free-trade policy. He relied, however, upon the astuteness of his plenipotentiary to secure endorsement of his free-trade idea.

Letters have been received here which detail how Irish succeeded in accomplishing his purpose, and some surprise has been expressed that no resentment should be felt by the democrats of Oregon at the interference of the executive in state politics. Democrats here feel that Irish, with his eloquence and sack can carry Oregon in June. Nothing would gratify the president more, or elate the party here to a higher pitch than to gain a signal victory in Oregon.

Col. Irish requested Gov. Pennoyer to be a candidate for the United States senate, but the governor declined. It was thought by the friends of the administration that if Pennoyer announced his candidacy it would strengthen the cause of the democrats at the coming election.

Irish has referred hopefully to the prospect, stating that there is a strong free trade feeling all over the state. He believes that Oregon can be carried on the free wool cry. Of course the policy of the sack will not be neglected.

The president desires Irish to canvass the state thoroughly, and to make a fight on his free trade policy.

It is said that other orators and fiscal agents may be sent to Oregon to reinforce Col. Irish and to rally the democrats. It was at first feared that the democrats of Oregon, and the public generally in that state, would resent interference from the White House, and the eloquent missionary was cautioned not to be too bold; but his success has convinced Cleveland, Gorman and other manipulators that Oregon people take kindly to the president's tutelage. It is true the president has not much patronage left in Oregon to pass around. He sent a number of carpet-baggers there from other states when he thought it was a hopelessly republican state, and he duly removes three office-holders to make room for loyal local democrats, now that he thinks he can carry the state. The eloquent Col. Irish will probably dispense whatever patronage remains in Oregon.

MERCHANT MARINE.

Action on Two Important Bills Before the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today, by a vote of five to four, authorized an adverse report on Cummings's bill providing for the payment of a bounty of 30 cents per registered ton for each 1000 miles sailed, to all vessels built and owned wholly in the United States engaged in foreign trade.

The committee authorized a favorable report on the Dunn bill making it lawful for citizens of the United States to buy vessels built wholly or in part in any foreign country, import them free of duty or other charges, and have them registered as vessels of the United States, and to be entitled to all the rights and subject only to the same regulations, as vessels built wholly within the United States. It provides further that all or any part of materials necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels to be built and furnished in the United States after January 1, 1889, may be imported in bond, and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose no duties shall be collected or paid thereon. An amendment to this latter bill, adopted by the committee, provides that after these vessels have been registered as vessels of the United States they are to be used in the foreign trade only, and shall not engage in coasting, river or lake service.

HURT IN A PAPER HUNT.

Whitney Keeping Up the Social End of the Administration.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A Washington special says: The secretary of the navy has been laid up for three days now with an injury received at a paper hunt, where he was thrown from his horse, and in the meantime the business in his office is going to the dogs. Mr. Whitney does not spend more than two or three hours a day at the department, but seems to think his only duty is to keep up the social end of the administration, while his desk is loaded down with papers his clerks are waiting for, and which require his signature before the business to which they relate can be transacted.

ARMY CHANGES.

Transfers of Troops Ordered by the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The secretary of war has directed the following transfers of troops, movements to commence not later than January 1 next:

The Third infantry and the Twenty-fifth infantry will exchange stations within the department of Dakota, and then be moved to such stations in the department of Texas as the commanding general of that department may designate.

The Sixteenth infantry will move to the department of the Platte, with headquarters at Fort Douglass, Utah.

The companies of the Sixth infantry, now at Fort Douglass, Utah, to Fort Lewis, Col.

The Twenty-second infantry to the department of Dakota, with headquarters at Fort Keogh, Montana.

The commanding general of the department of Arizona will order some company from his command to Fort Marcy, N. M.

The Thirteenth infantry, in the department of Arizona, will exchange stations with the Twenty-fourth infantry, in the department of the Missouri.

Battery G, First artillery, in the department of the East, will exchange stations with battery F, First artillery, in the department of California.

The portion of the Eighth cavalry now in the department of Dakota will be concentrated at Fort Meade, Dak., and then be moved to Fort Riley, Kansas.

The Eighth cavalry will be concentrated at such point in the department of Texas as its commanding general may designate, and moved to Fort Meade, Dak.

DONATION CLAIMS.

Hermann Argues in Favor of the Bill for Relief of Oregon Pioneers.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The committee on public lands heard Congressman Hermann to-day on the bill to confirm titles to certain donation claims in Oregon and Washington territory, settled upon by early settlers, to whom certificates were issued by the surveyor-general, and especially as it affects the titles of the widows and orphans of those who died while en route to those sections. Many valuable farms are without patent or title from the government. Under the more liberal construction of the law before the advent of Commissioner Sparks, patents were issued but since then all entries have been suspended and held for cancellation. The committee, after hearing argument, authorized Mr. Hermann to report the bill for final passage. Representative Hermann presented petitions signed by 3000 people of Oregon, asking for government postal telegraphy.

A HASTY MARRIAGE

Which Began in Sensation and Ended in Suicide.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mrs. Gussie G. Bulkley committed suicide last night by taking poison. Mrs. Bulkley was the only daughter of Judge Curtis J. Hillyer, and her elopement with young Bulkley some months ago caused quite a sensation. She separated from him after marriage and went to her father's house. A few days afterward she went to live with him, and after a short time again returned to her parents.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the house committee, makes a total appropriation of $20,472,394, which is $837,606 less than the estimates, and $209,246 less than the current appropriations for the same service. The whole number of salaries provided for is 9585, being 412 less than the number estimated for, and fifty-five more than the number provided for at present.

The bill authorizes the readjustment of the standard of weights and measures furnished to the states and territories.

A clerk to the speaker is provided for at $1600 per annum. The salary of vice president of the United States, at $8000 per annum, omitted from the current law because of the vacancy in that office, is provided.

The force employed at the Carson mint is reduced by five employes. The salaries of the bookkeeper, abstract, weight and warrant clerks, at the San Francisco mint, are reduced from $2250 to $2000 each.

The signal office force is re-arranged as desired by the chief signal officer, and provision is made for thirty-nine employes.

It makes a number of cuts in the salaries of federal officers on the Pacific coast. In the first place, the salary of Sub-Treasurer Brooks is not increased, as was expected. The amount asked for the sub-treasury at San Francisco was $32,420, and the amount allowed is $27,120. The mint at Carson gets $19,950. The workmen get $2000, and the contingent fund $5000. The mint at San Francisco gets $40,900, a cut of $1000. The workmen of the mint get $17,000, the same as last year, and the contingent fund gets $40,000. An appropriation of $20,500 is allowed for Alaska, and $2000 for the contingent fund of that territory.

Land Office Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Secretary Vilas has rejected the application of Nils A. Ojeldanes to file a declaratory statement on certain land in the Olympia, W. T., land district.

Secretary Vilas to-day ordered to be canceled the filings of Richard G. Smith, on certain land in the Hailey, Idaho, land district, on the ground that they failed to comply with the requirements of the law as to residence, and also on the ground of failure to make final proof within the time prescribed by law.

Granting Right of Way.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house committee on Indian affairs has ordered a favorable report on the senate bill granting to the Billings, Clark's Fork & Cooke City Railroad Company right of way through the Crow Indian reservation. The committee will also report favorably on the senate bills authorizing the appointment of a superintendent of Indian schools, and granting to the Washington & Idaho Railroad Company right of way through the Cœur d'Alene reservation.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is understood here that an attempt will be made Monday to suspend the rules and fix a day to consider the river and harbor appropriation bill. All the members of the Pacific coast delegation will vote for such motion, with the possible exception of Gen. Vandevere, who does not think that Southern California has received its due share of appropriations, and who wishes to give expression to his views on this subject.

Eight-Hour Law Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In answer to the house resolution calling upon heads of departments for estimates of the amounts necessary to pay claims arising under the eight-hour law, the secretary of war says $800,000 will be required by the ordnance department, and that the quartermaster-general, commissary-general and chief of engineers have no data upon which to make estimates.

Pensions and Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Pensions have been granted to J. T. Boothby, Lexington; James Carlile, Chester; James O. Pope, Hillsboro; Mexican war, Thomas Wright, Seattle; Vandike Barricklow, Blaine; Mexican war, Wm. E. Weddle, Maria, Idaho.

A postoffice has been established at Medicine Lodge, Bingham county, Idaho, with George Kaye as postmaster.

Hoar's Aspiration.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is understood that Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts aspires to be secretary of state, in the event of the election of a republican president. In fact he makes no secret of his aspiration.

"It needs," as Hamlet says, "no ghost
To come and tell" this truth:
Pure SOZODONT preserves the teeth
In age, in manhood, youth;
If any substitute is offered
For this, reject it when 'tis proffered.

A SPEECH BY LOWELL.

Self-Laudation by the Prince of Political Pharisees.

"THE INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS."

He Laments That the Age is More Productive of Politicians Than of Statesmen—The Evils of High Protection.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A large and distinguished gathering was present in Steinway hall to-night, to hear an address by James Russell Lowell on "The Independent in Politics," delivered under the auspices of the New Reform Club. Mr. Lowell was introduced by Anson B. Stokes. He said, in part:

In speaking of "The Independent in Politics," it is my intention to treat the subject in its general rather than special application. If one would know the difference between the statesman and the politician, let him compare Burke's views of the American troubles with that of Dr. Johnson. Never did two men show more clearly the quality of true statesmanship than Senators Fessenden and Trumbull when they dared to act independently of party in the impeachment case against President Johnson. They saved us from the creeping paralysis which is gradually benumbing the politic organs of France.

ONCE WE HAD STATESMEN.

In our early days we produced statesmen—not endowed with Burke's genius, but comparable with him in breadth of view, and perhaps his superiors in practical sagacity. I believe there is as much of raw material of statesmanship among us as ever. If the parties will not look after their own drainage, there must be some one who will do it for them. This duty can be done only by men dissevered from the interests of party. The independents have undertaken it, and with God's help will carry it through. A moral purpose multiplies us by ten, as it multiplied the early abolitionists. They emancipated the negro, and we mean to emancipate the respectable white man.

I am struck with the fact that while we produce great captains and political managers, there seems to be a pause in the production of leaders in statesmanship. I am thankful to have been the contemporary of one among the greatest, whom posterity will recognize as the wisest and most bravely human of modern times—Abraham Lincoln.

What will be the immediate advantage to party is the first thing considered; what of permanent advantage to the country the last. Both parties have been equally guilty; both have evaded the living questions of the day.

Parties being necessary, there must be politicians to represent them. There should be a neutral body, large enough to moderate between both, and to make both more cautious in their choice of candidates.

If we have not got all that we hoped for from the present administration, we have got more than we expected. We have compelled discussion of the question, and I have so much faith in the good sense of the American people as to feel sure that discussion means victory.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Two great questions have been opened anew by the president, which really resolve themselves into one—that of the war tariff. I say of war tariff, because it is a mere electioneering device to call it a question of free trade or protection, pure and simple. The advocates of protection have been unwise in shifting the ground of debate. They have set many people to asking whether robbing Peter to pay Paul is a method equally economical for both parties. The tendency of excessive protection, which thoughtful men dread most, is that it stimulates unhealthy home competition, leading to over-production and disasters which are its natural off-spring. I cannot take a cheerful view of the future of New England, when her leading industries shall be gradually drawn to the South, as they will be by the cheapness of labor.

BURCHARD'S ALLITERATION.

Depew Confident That It Kept Blaine Out of the White House.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview, gives specific cases coming within his knowledge, wherein Blaine lost votes at the last presidential election solely by reason of Dr. Burchard's alliteration. A factory in this city which furnished supplies to his railroad company organized its Irish workmen into two uniformed companies as Blaine campaign clubs, but after Burchard's famous remark they returned their uniforms to their employer and declared their intention of voting for Cleveland.

A gentleman in Brooklyn told him of similar action by an Irish Blaine club in that city. Depew said he had personal knowledge of many instances in Westchester county in which Irishmen changed from Blaine to Cleveland, because they regarded the former's alleged assent to Burchard's remark as an insult to the Irish church. Among these were two Roman Catholic priests.

He was also personally acquainted with a Spanish gentleman who had subscribed to the Blaine campaign fund, but after the Burchard incident he sent an equal contribution to the democratic fund.

A gentleman in Albany had told him that the result of a canvass made by a newspaper soon after the election indicated that at least 1000 votes had been changed in Albany county by the Burchard alliteration.

The interview was brought about by doubts expressed concerning the accuracy of an earlier statement by Depew.

ARRIVAL OF MINISTER PHELPS.

His Opinions of Free Trade, of Chamberlain and of Parnell.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Hon. Edward J. Phelps, U. S. minister to Great Britain, arrived this morning on the steamer Aller. His visit, he says, has no political significance whatever, and he had come over on purely private business.

The *Tribune*, in an interview with Minister Phelps, has the following: "The English are beginning to think," he said, "that free trade would be bad for them, on account of the almost certainty of the industrious and enterprising American driving them out of the market altogether. The English, undoubtedly, admire Mr. Cleveland, but not because he is in favor of free trade, for, as a rule, the people over there know little, and care little, whether a man be a democrat or a republican."

He spoke of Mr. Blaine, who was received in London "with the most marked attention:" of Chamberlain as "destined to play a great part in English politics," and of Parnell as "a clever tactician and an able speaker."

A Tribute to Senator Stanford.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Mail and Express* (republican) says, editorially: "There are so many vigorous and thriving presidential booms that we are not surprised to find occasional conflicts of opinion as to their relative proportions. Thus, while it is conceded that the Alger boom has, so far, swept everything before it in Michigan, it is doubtful whether the recent hospitable republican demonstration that he received in California should be construed to have special importance. The probability is that California republicans who have so long admired and followed Senator Stanford, and who would gladly seize a chance to make him the national standard bearer of the party, treated Ex-Governor Alger with only the full measure of characteristic California hospitality. Of course their preferences are for their own favorite senator, whose breadth of character, large and varied ability, and splendid liberality, are known and honored by all Americans, and are the pride of the state."

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. B. G. Skidmore & Co.

BOULANGER AND BISMARCK.

European Newspapers Filled With Speculations Concerning Them.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Times'* London correspondent cables: There is still nothing but Boulanger and Bismarck in the European papers. The electoral campaign in the department of Nord shows the great excitement current seems to be running steadily in the direction of General Boulanger. Every Boulanger speech is made up of eulogy of the latter and attacks on Jules Ferry. Already in various departments 230,000 votes have been cast for him, and the department of the Nord will increase it to 400,000. All of this is greatly ominous for the republic.

Prince Bismarck has not won his fight. This is evident from the fact that he gives no word of rebuke to his infatuated partisans of Breslau, Leipsic and Dresden, who are holding meetings and asking the kaiser on no account to lose the services of the chancellor. It is not worthy of the national liberal party to be foremost in this undignified work. There are no trustworthy reports of the progress of the dispute inside the palace of Charlottenburg, but there is a growing belief that Bismarck will get the worst of the contest, and there is a well-defined rumor that Prince Hohenlohe, stadtholder of Alsace-Loraine, has been offered the post of chancellor, in succession to him. There are many signs of serious political divergence between the kaiser and chancellor.

THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION.

He Passed a Good Night and Drove Into Berlin During the Day.

BERLIN, April 13.—The new canula was adjusted in the emperor's throat without causing him any pain. No operation was necessary. The emperor passed a good night. He rose at half-past seven this morning and later received Minister Puttkamer and others. At noon he and the empress drove in a closed carriage to Berlin, where they visited the palace. The Princess Victoria followed in an open carriage. They returned to Charlottenburg by way of Lustgarden, the Old Castle and Unter Den Linden. The emperor was paler than usual, but otherwise looked well.

CANADA.

Officially Announced.

OTTAWA, April 13.—At a ministerial council this morning the basis of the settlement with the Canadian Pacific for the cancellation of the monopoly privilege was officially announced. The only new point is that the company will expend the $15,000,000 derived from the government bond issue under supervision of the government—five millions to pay off the floating liabilities of the company, five and a half millions in new rolling stock and the remainder for general improvement of its lines.

Norquay Equal to the Occasion.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 13.—The opening of the Manitoba legislature was enlivened somewhat by a speech from John Norquay, ex-premier, the cunning old half-breed, who claimed all the credit for having brought the Dominion government to time in the matter of the Red River Valley railroad disallowance. His remarks were frequently interrupted by jeering shouts from members of the legislature, but Norquay never flinched, and finished his speech despite the uproar.

The Canadian Pacific Deal.

OTTAWA, April 13.—The minister of justice and the solicitor for the Canadian Pacific railway are engaged in drawing up a document referring to the cancellation of the company's monopoly privileges. It has been definitely decided that the rate of interest on the $18,000,000 of land bonds which the government will guarantee shall be 3½ per cent.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 13.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Goschen announced that the total amount of consols converted was now £473,000,000, leaving £85,000,000, most of which was in the hands of trustees.

On a motion being made by Smith that the county government bill be given precedence over private members' bills, Labouchere offered an indignant protest, saying that Smith played an astute game, and was hurrying the bill to prevent the house taking time to consider its merits.

Smith said the magnitude of the bill was such that the government would be remiss in duty if it failed to take every chance to forward the measure. Smith's motion was carried—243 to 143.

A Subsidy Offered.

LONDON, April 13.—A circular has been issued by the postmaster-general, inviting tenders for the laying, maintaining and working of a telegraph cable between Halifax, Nova Scotia and Bermuda, in return for a subsidy which the government will ask parliament to grant.

An Insurrection in Roumania.

BUCHAREST, April 13.—The movement against the late government in the town of Ursceni, which was for a time repressed, has been revived in a dangerous form, many peasants now joining the insurgents. They demand land grants for laborers, and a 10 per cent. share in the profits of land owners and farmers. Bands of men are going about attacking and terrorizing landlords. Troops are scouring the district, but are unable to suppress the revolt.

A Priest Indicted for Lewdness.

KEENE, N. H., April 13.—The grand jury yesterday afternoon returned an indictment against Rev. Father John J. Holohan, parish priest of Hinsdale, for lewdness. There is great excitement among Catholics. They tried by all means to prevent this action being taken, and failing in that tried to force Father Holohan to leave the state. He refused, saying he would stay and face the consequences. He was arrested. These are the first charges of the kind against a Catholic clergyman in the history of New England.

Ship and Pier Damaged.

NEW YORK, April 13.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, while two 'longshoremen were employed unloading jute from the ship Glenquin, lying at the foot of Harrison street, Brooklyn, the ship suddenly took fire and also ignited the pier. The fire gained considerable headway before the firemen arrived, but at 2:45 the fire was under control. The origin of the fire is unknown, nor can it be learned who is the owner of the vessel. The damage to the pier and its contents is estimated at $100,000. Three firemen were slightly injured.

A Negro Boy Steals a Child.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—Lee McElroy, a colored youth 15 years old, this morning stole a 3-year-old child of Robert Hoskins, a well-known business man, while the little one was playing. Search was instituted and the negro was found hiding with the child. He said he intended to hold the child for ransom. The neighborhood was greatly excited over the event. But for the extreme youth of the offender he would have been lynched.

One Less Salvationist.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 13.—Robert Van Brunt was hanged in the Warsaw jail yard this morning for the murder of his sweetheart's half brother, Will Ray, on October 6, 1886. He was a member of the Salvation Army.

A Well-Merited Hanging.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 13.—Olsen Holong was hanged here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the murder of his employer's daughter, a young girl of sixteen, whom it is thought he ravished before committing the deed.

A Village in Danger.

FALMOUTH, Mass., April 13.—A disastrous forest fire, started this noon, is burning fast, with a strong wind, and the village of Teaticket is in great danger. At 1 P. M. the fire was not yet under control.

Cathartic or purgative pills do more harm than good. Carter's Little Liver Pills do only good, but a large amount of that. Only one pill a dose.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 1 Washington street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Reported Invasion by the Oregon Railway & Navigation.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BOOMED.

The Washington County Coal Strike—Tide of Travel Turned—St. John at Salem—A Triple Tragedy—Coast Notes.

COLFAX, W. T., April 13.—News reaches here this evening that a large engineering party are in the field surveying a line from where Pine creek intersects the Palouse branch of the O. R. & N. (about sixty miles east of Palouse Junction) to the forks of Hangman's creek. They will survey a branch along Hangman's creek to Spokane Falls and another to the Cœur d'Alene.

It is learned upon reliable authority that the engineers are in the employ of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and it is believed that company intends to build the lines, if surveys prove them practicable.

BOOMING NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Tons of Literature Distributed, and Speeches Made Nightly.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—A few months ago the Union Pacific sent out two trusted agents, J. H. Reed and E. M. Ford, to make a canvass of the prospects for increased immigration to Northern California. The idea occurred to the late General Manager Potter that a splendid field for passenger business could be made of that section, if it were treated in a proper manner. Example was taken of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, this line having made a large revenue for itself by advertising Southern California as a desirable home for the immigrant. There is now being printed and distributed throughout Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and neighboring states, tons of circulars, maps and other matter, setting forth the desirability of Northern California as a residence for the agriculturist, capitalist or laborer.

Besides this there was a plan to send abroad good speakers, who call public meetings here and there, and large gatherings. "Northern California" is being preached with a vim. One of the speakers, who has been absent about a month at work, writes to a gentleman here that he is astonished at the interest which the people of Iowa and Nebraska take in Northern California, on account of the advertising that had been done. The writer had been holding meetings every night for over a fortnight, and he says that a large number of Iowans are now being transported to California on the Union Pacific cars.

In natural advantages Oregon has much more to offer to the immigrant than has most of Northern California. Judicious advertising ought to fill Oregon with a splendid class of immigrants.

THE OREGON PRESBYTERY.

Proceedings of the Final Meeting of the Session at Albany.

ALBANY, April 13.—The presbytery of Oregon held the final meeting of its session last evening, continuing till midnight. Rev. G. W. Gibney having signified his acceptance of the call from the church of Lebanon, the following committee was appointed to install him as pastor in June: Rev. W. S. Holt, of Portland; Rev. E. R. Prichard, of Albany; Rev. George Gillespie, of Newport, and Rev. H. A. Newell, of Salem.

Rev. J. V. Milligan having signified his acceptance of the call from St. John's church, Portland, the following committee was appointed to install him as pastor of that church: Rev. D. O. Ghormley, Rev. A. J. Brown, Rev. Warren H. Landon, D. D., Rev. W. S. Holt and Rev. W. O. Forbes.

Rev. E. N. Condit submitted his report of the historical narrative of the Presbyterian church in Oregon, which was listened to with interest.

The following persons were appointed to supply the pulpits of the presbytery commissioners to the general assembly during their absence: Dr. Thompson's pulpit, Corvallis, Rev. E. R. Prichard; Rev. E. R. Murgatroyd, Rev. G. A. McKinley and Rev. George Gillespie; Rev. D. O. Ghormley's pulpit, East Portland, Rev. Thomas Boyd, Rev. H. A. Newell, Rev. Wm. Morrison and Rev. W. S. Holt.

Resolutions were passed thanking the First Presbyterian church of Albany for kindness shown during the session. Also thanking E. N. Condit for his labor in preparing a history of the Presbyterian church of Oregon, and for the unique results of that labor.

The presbytery adjourned, to meet at Lafayette in October.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN COAL STRIKE.

San Franciscans Praying That the Discovery Will Prove Valuable.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—An editorial in to-day's *Call* says: "The Portland OREGONIAN reports the discovery at Green mountain, in Washington county, in that state, of a deposit of coal of enormous extent and fine quality. It declares, on the authority of a correspondent, that nothing but transportation is required to enable Washington county to supply the whole Northwest with coal. This is a far more important piece of news than it appears to be on the surface. If THE OREGONIAN'S correspondent is well informed, it will be possible for California to emancipate itself from the domination of the Vancouver ring, which has engineered the present corner in coal. Thorough examination of the bed lately discovered in Washington county should be undertaken. If it corresponds with the accounts which are given of it, there is a fortune for the owners."

THE TIDE OF TRAVEL TURNED.

More People Now Going East than are Coming West.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—As regards overland travel from the East, the tide has turned entirely around now, and is decidedly the reverse of what it was four months ago. Sleepers going East from San Francisco are drawing out full, instead of those going West from Ogden. An outward and visible sign of the fact that the tourist season is gradually drawing to a close is presented in the ticket offices. From morning till evening a large force of clerks is kept busy attending to the multitudinous wants of homebound excursionists of all ages and nationalities. "They all want to go at once, too," said a prominent railroad man, "and it is difficult to persuade them to wait a few days until the company is ready to accommodate them."

ST. JOHN AT SALEM.

His First Visit to Oregon Since 1852, when He Was in Jackson County.

SALEM, Or., April 13.—St. John surprised Salem by dropping in from Albany on the early morning train, and registering at the Chemeketa hotel. Since noon visitors and reporters have called and been cordially received. He has not been in Oregon before since 1852, when he camped and tramped among the Jackson county mines. There was a large meeting at Albany, with a special train from Lebanon, last night. He speaks on temperance here in the opera house at 3 P. M., and at night on Sunday, and on Monday night on "Political Prohibition."

The Variety Marble Company, of Roseburg, to-day filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The incorporators are W. G. Woodward, Wm. R. Willis and L. A. Willis. Capital stock $200,000.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A Divorced Man Shoots His Former Wife and Her Husband, and Kills Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Information has reached this city of a tragedy that occurred to-day at Emeryville, a small town in Alameda county, a few miles from Oakland. Louis Hansen, whose wife recently secured divorce from him, and afterwards married J. C. Gardner, went to the hotel where his former wife and her husband were stopping, and in a fit of jealousy shot them both. He then turned the weapon on himself, and fell to the floor dead. Gardner and his wife are still alive, and it is believed they will recover.

ANOTHER BIG ENTERPRISE.

Incorporation of the Olympia, Gray's Harbor & Baker's Bay Railway Co.

OLYMPIA, W. T., April 13.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the territorial secretary's office to-day incorporating the Olympia, Gray's Harbor & Baker's Bay Railway Company. The incorporators are N. H. Owings, A. A. Phillips, A. H. Chambers, T. I. McKenny, G. A. Barnes, J. R. Hayden and J. P. Gowey. The object is to build, equip and operate a railroad from Olympia to some eligible point on Baker's bay, to connect with Gray's harbor and other points. The capital stock has been fixed at $1,000,000, and the principal place of business is to be Olympia. From the well-known standing and character of the incorporators, it is very evident that business is intended this time, and the road will be pushed through with all possible dispatch.

CALIFORNIA.

The Redwood City Murder Trial.

REDWOOD CITY, April 13.—This afternoon in the trial of L. A. Powell for the murder of Editor Smith of the *Gazette*, defendant was placed on the stand and testified that he was standing in front of the drug store, when Smith came up to him and said, "I hear you intend shooting me;" to which witness replied, "It's a —— lie." Smith hit him with his fist, and then, taking his umbrella in both hands, belabored him over the head and then jumped on his back, forcing him down on his hands and knees. Witness drew his pistol and fired two shots, one taking effect in Smith's leg. As the latter bounded off he shot him in the back, causing a fatal wound. The first shot was accidental, and the second intentional, hitting Smith in the thigh. The third, the fatal one, was intentional, and the fourth was accidental. He was given a pistol, and showed his position when firing the different shots. His testimony is directly contradictory to that of three witnesses of the prosecution. The defense rested their case. To-morrow rebuttal testimony on the part of the people will be introduced, and on Monday the case will be argued and submitted to the jury.

A Great Event for Stockmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—"The opening of the California & Oregon railroad was a grand public enterprise that played into our hands advantageously," was the remark made here by West Brothers, who have been in the city a few days. These two brothers, in conjunction with Sir Thomas Hesketh, have one of the largest stock ranches on the Pacific coast, their live property now numbering several thousand head of cattle and a drove of several hundred horses. The mountains and valleys used by their stockmen for roaming their animals embraces a territory about 200 miles square in Southern Oregon and Northern California. Their head center is in Lake county, Oregon.

Before the coast railroad was opened we were obliged to drive our cattle about three hundred miles to Marysville, where we would ship to the San Francisco market," said R. A. West. "Now we have an easy drive of less than one hundred miles to a shipping point on the line of the new railroad."

Arranging an International Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—A. L. Guiline, who has arrived in this city from Victoria, B. C., bears a letter of introduction to Henry Peterson, the California oarsman, from William H. Paine, champion oarsman of Victoria. In the letter Paine says: "Ask Peterson if he intends to make a race with me, and if so, ask him to post $100 with Wells, Fargo & Company, and I will do the same up here. If Peterson will draw up articles, and I find them all right, I will sign them. Tell him, however, to leave out the name of the place where the race is to take place until he has seen different waters."

Peterson wants to be allowed $150 for traveling expenses, and says the race will be for $1000 a side. He says the race will take place in the North, possibly in August, and that his backers are ready to put up money on the race. Ever since his unsuccessful match with O'Connor of Toronto, Peterson has been in constant training.

Cause of the Delay.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—A Salt Lake special to the *Chronicle* says a communication has been received from C. H. Roser, of New York, chief engineer of the proposed Salt Lake & Los Angeles railroad, explaining the reason of delay in commencing work on the road. Mr. Roser says that as the promised capital is not forthcoming, it has been resolved to solicit aid of foreign capital, and maps and specifications are being made to that end. The promises of the Union Pacific road to complete connection of the Utah Central with the Atlantic & Pacific and the Southern Pacific roads, near Mohave, are mentioned as being factors in the enforced delay in locating the western terminals of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles road so that the two roads may not be competing, as it is believed best for both roads to be located as far apart as possible.

Coming to Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The following pleasant party, which has been making a tour of California counties in a special car bearing the name "Wanderer," will leave to-morrow for Portland overland. The "Wanderer will continue to bear them on their journey until they reach Chicago, which is the home of all the party save the last named gentleman, known to all in the Northwest: Assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton railroad, George J. Charlton, wife and family, Mrs. James Charlton, D. Bowes, general western passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton, wife and family; Mrs. R. Somerville, Miss Young, Mrs. Reed and A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Report of the State Mineralogist.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The annual report of the state mineralogist states that California produced a total of $18,662,923 in ores and bullion during the year and exported to other countries $43,000,000 (?) worth of silver. The greatest petroleum fields of the state are in the southern counties. The oil is adapted for use on locomotives, and is cheaper than coal. Natural gas is not found in sufficient quantities to be of economic value, owing to rock in the petroleum sections.

A Railroad Meeting Called.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—At the general offices of the Southern Pacific Company to-day it was said that a meeting of the Transcontinental Association has been called for Tuesday, May 1, at the Palace hotel. It has been over two years since the San Francisco association has had a meeting. The object is not stated, but is believed to be the further adjustment of freight matters, which were left in rather an unsatisfactory shape at the close of the last meeting.

From Anschlag's Brother.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—Wm. Lowey, German consul at San Francisco, a short time ago, received a letter from Waldemar Anschlag, brother of the convicted Garden Grove murderer, dated Belfast, Ireland, in which the writer expresses great regret to hear of his brother's predicament, but it did not surprise him, as Fritz was mentally weak and was sent away from home because of his imbecility. The writer enclosed a draft for $100 for the murderer's legal expenses.

An Unheroic Episode.

SACRAMENTO, April 13.—Will Carson, a newspaper correspondent, to-day swore out a warrant for the arrest of S. P. Maslin, clerk of the state board of examiners. It is stated that the charge is assault and battery. Gov. Waterman issued instructions not to let Carson examine the records, and when the latter refused to go out of the room where the records are kept Maslin picked Carson up and carried him bodily outside.

The Missouri Pacific Wants in.

SAN DIEGO, April 13.—Ex-Gov. Merrill of Iowa, prominent in the Pomona, Elsinore & San Diego railroad project, has been in New York for some time, where he went at the request of Russell Sage. It is now known that the Missouri Pacific makes a very favorable proposition, which the Pomona and Elsinore people may accept, and result in the breaking off of negotiatiations with the Southern Pacific.

Notes From Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, April 13.—Plans for a $50,000 opera house are nearly perfected. It is to occupy the ground of the pavilion burned last evening.

The district Y. M. C. A. convention assembled this afternoon. Nearly 200 delegates are present. They will continue in session until Monday.

Suicide of a Tacoma Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Jacob Burmeister, a carpenter, who came here recently from Tacoma, where he was partner of a man named Frederick Linden, committed suicide last night, in a room in a lodging house, by shooting himself in the head. It is supposed that despondency, resulting from sickness was the cause of the suicide.

A Good Opinion of the North.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—General Manager Towne, of the Southern Pacific, says further with regard to his northern trip: "No one who has not traveled through Oregon and Washington territory has any idea of the vast stretch of fertile country there is north of California. It is being populated with a sturdy, thrifty set of people, who have determined to locate their homes there and grow up with the country. The Pacific coast has now got the ear of the country and we are attracting splendid immigration from the East, by which California is not the only state being benefited." The California & Oregon road, he states, is being put into good condition. There are now five trains at work there ballasting the line and preparing it for fast travel.

A Disastrous Runaway.

RIVERSIDE, April 13.—The team of the Wizard Oil Company became unmanageable this afternoon, breaking the neck-yoke, and ran into the carriage of Dr. Ball and family, all of whom were injured. Two other carriages were demolished and the occupants injured. There were six persons behind the runaway team, and all were hurt. Henry Sherman, it is thought, fatally.

The Woolstein Murder Trial.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—In the Woolstein case, when the hour of adjournment arrived this afternoon, Attorney Stephens was in the midst of his address to the jury for the defense. He will close to-morrow morning and will be followed by Col. G. Wiley Wells, in behalf of defendant. The district attorney will then close the case for the prosecution.

The Canadian Pacific Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Arrangements are being made for the reception of the first of the Canadian Pacific liners, which is due Saturday night or Sunday morning, by Spreckels & Co. She will be met outside by a delegation from the local company's office, and escorted into port, providing the quarantine officers do not interfere.

Death from Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Clark Thayer, a waiter who has been adicted to the use of opium and morphine, was found unconscious in a room yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the receiving hospital where he died during the night. An overdose of opium was the cause of death. He leaves a wealthy mother in Philadelphia.

Thrown From Their Carriage.

SACRAMENTO, April 13.—Miss Waterman, daughter of Gov. Waterman, and a lady friend were thrown out of their carriage this afternoon, the horses becoming frightened and running away. The ladies were severely shaken up, but otherwise were uninjured.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Arrived—Ship Cyrus Wakefield, Seattle. Cleared—Steamers State of California, Portland; Antonio, Nanaimo; Umatilla, Victoria; George W. Elder, Portland. Departed—Steamer State of California, Portland; Umatilla, Victoria.

For Cutting Government Timber.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The cases against J. W. Humphreys and M. J. Donohue, charged with cutting lumber on government land in Fresno county, have been continued, and the jury excused. The claim is for $15,000.

A Pasadena Hotel Burned.

PASADENA, April 13.—The Hotel Marengo burned at South Pasadena this morning. The guests all escaped. The cause is unknown. Loss on the hotel, $21,000; insurance $10,000; furniture $12,000; insurance, $5000.

The Knights of Pythias.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias closed the session to-day. The per capita tax for the ensuing year has been raised to $1. A member cannot be suspended for non-payment of fines.

A Hot Wave.

LOS ANGELES, April 13.—The weather has been exceedingly warm the past two days. The thermometer yesterday registered 97 degrees in the shade, and to-day's highest temperature was 99 degrees.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Lane County Democratic Convention.

EUGENE, Or., April 13.—The democratic county convention was held in this city to-day.

The nominees were as follows: State senator, E. P. Coleman; representatives, C. K. Hale, D. R. Harris and George A. Dorris; county judge, J. E. Fenton; commissioners, I. N. Hembree and George Armitage; sheriff, P. J. McPherson; clerk, L. Bilyeu; assessor, Charles Hoffman; county superintendent, Dr. A. W. Patterson; county surveyor, Frank Wooley; coroner, Dr. A. W. Prather. As a whole the ticket is considered stronger than that party usually presents, and it will require active work and close organization on the part of the republicans to beat it.

A Salvation Army Row.

ALBANY, Or., April 13.—A row occurred on the street this evening, on the appearance of the Salvation Army. Wm. Price, a young man of this city, had put on a Salvation Army uniform, and attempted to stand with the Salvationists. Capt. Stillwell attempted to put him out of the circle, when Price knocked him down. Price was arrested and gave bail for appearance to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

A Mob of Six Men.

GLOBE, A. T., April 13.—An attempt was made this morning about 1 o'clock by six masked men to break open the county jail, for the purpose, it is supposed, of taking out two prisoners, Burns and Blevins, and lynching them. The mob, after holding up the night jailer, had taken off one lock and were working on the other, when the prisoners' cries gave the alarm, and the mob made their escape.

A Raving Maniac.

SEATTLE, April 13.—John McCarthy, an Englishman, jailed for robbery, attempted suicide at Port Townsend yesterday by cutting his throat with a dull case knife. Since the attempt he has become a raving maniac, and it is doubtful if he recovers.

Fatally Crushed.

ELKO, Nev., April 13.—This morning an Italian, 40 years of age, named Benito Campballo, attempted to board a freight train but fell and both legs were crushed. The limbs were amputated, but he died this afternoon.

The Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Chairman Cooley, of the interstate commerce commission, said to-night that the commission has recommended to the congressional committee on interstate commerce an amendment to the act to cover transcontinental competition of Canadian roads. The principal feature is that no United States railroad shall charge more for local freight than their share of rates charged on Canadian freight they have received. The commission has also made suggestions looking toward control of express companies, pipe lines and other forms of service.

Construction Train Wrecked.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13.—A construction train on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad was wrecked sixty miles west of here at 7:30 last evening. Four workmen were killed and one injured fatally. Nine others were seriously hurt. The train was backing at a high rate of speed, struck a cow and was ditched.

Small Pox Among Passengers.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Pacific mail ship Newport is detained at quarantine, several cases of small pox having been discovered among the passengers.

Burned to Death.

FLORIDA, N. Y., April 13.—Two dwellings were burned last night. Mrs. Bird and her babe, who occupied one of them, perished.

DELINQUENT SCHOOL TAXES.

Yesterday Sheriff Jordan filed the following school tax statement with the county clerk:

Amount of delinquent roll		$2,737 23
Tax collected	$1,477 15	
Cancelled by board of school directors	14 70	
Double assessments	7 00	
Assessed against property not in the district	7 42	
Paid to school clerk	4 20	
Still delinquent	1,226 76	
		$2,737 23

The sheriff's costs and fees on the amount collected were $732 84, leaving a balance due the district of $744 31.

A Trial by Jury.

That great American jury, the people, have rendered a unanimous verdict in favor of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the standard remedy for bowel and stomach disorders, biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, constipation and sluggish liver.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. S. G. Skidmore & Co.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Conkling Still Hovering Between Life and Death.

DR. AGNEW AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A Great Failure—Successful Bank Burglary—Shocking Case of Hydrophobia—Notes from Various Eastern Cities.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Dr. Anderson left Conkling's house at 7:30 o'clock and returned soon after 8; he said: "Conkling rested well all night and slept quite as well as the night previous. He only woke upon being called upon to take medicine." At a quarter past 8 Mrs. Conkling came down stairs. There was a marked change for the better in her appearance. The faithful wife had enjoyed a good night's rest. She spoke hopefully about her husband. The doctors, she said, had spoken to her in the most encouraging terms with regard to Mr. Conkling's condition. At 9:30 Dr. Barker said the patient's chances of recovery were one in six.

Dr. Barker issued the following bulletin at 2:00 P. M.: "For the last two-and-a-half hours Mr. Conkling has been sleeping quietly. This morning he walked around for a little bit. He has taken sixteen ounces of milk since 1 P. M., and there is little improvement since this morning."

When Dr. Barker entered the sick room this afternoon, Conkling woke up and recognized him, but immediately after went to sleep.

At 6:10 P. M. Henry Melville, Mr. Conkling's law partner, came out of the house, and said there was no change in Mr. Conkling's condition. The family, he said, were very anxious. The physicians had predicted that Conkling would be better inside of three days, and the prediction had not been fulfilled.

The general impression at the Hoffman house is that Conkling's condition is more precarious than indicated in the bulletins.

NO CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

At 8 Dr. Barker said: "Since 5:30 P. M. there has been no change for the better. He has given up his twitching, and now takes milk. His wounds have not been dressed to-day. I shall be satisfied if there is no change for the worse before I call again at 11 P. M. and if I find him the same I shall go home and take a good night's rest."

At 9 P. M. Conkling was not quite so well as at 2 P. M. He had nervous twitching of the muscles, and objected to taking nourishment.

Dr. Barker called shortly after 11 o'clock, and stayed half an hour. The patient fell asleep before the doctor left. He is still taking nourishment without difficulty, consisting of milk and a little whisky. His temperature has risen slightly since the doctor's previous visit; otherwise he was unchanged.

A GREAT FAILURE.

Suspension of the American Exchange in Europe (Limited).

NEW YORK, April 13.—The suspension of the American exchange in Europe (limited) was reported to-day, and Wm. C. Boone, treasurer of the company, was appointed receiver. Attorney Cromwell said the liabilities were $4,000,000. The company was formed in 1880, under the English limited liability law, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, of which $780,000 was paid in, and succeeded to the business of H. F. Gillig & Co., which had been established in 1873, paying $3,000,000 in stock for the purchase. Henry F. Gillig remained as vice-president and manager, Hon. Joseph P. Hawley being president.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Dr. Agnew's Condition Now Worse Than Conkling's.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Dr. Agnew is still seriously ill with perityphlitis. Dr. Sands, who performed the operation on Conkling, will to-day perform an operation on Agnew, who was one of the consulting physicians in the Conkling case. Dr. Sands said this morning that Agnew is now much nearer to death than Conkling.

The operation of laparotomy was performed on Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew this afternoon by Surgeon Henry B. Sands. The doctor found and removed a quantity of pus from a peritonical abscess. The result of the operation is awaited with much interest.

THE "TACOMA SOUTHERN."

A Heavy Land Sale and Prospective Railroad.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Vice President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, says the sale of 80,000 acres of timber land in Washington territory, within thirty miles of Tacoma, has been consummated and the papers will be signed to-morrow. The transaction involves the construction of a railroad from Tacoma, to be known as the Tacoma Southern, to cost $2,000,000. The purchasers are O. W. Griggs, St. Paul, and H. E. Hewitt, New Richmond, Wisconsin, and their associates.

A BANK ROBBED.

Burglars Make a Fine Haul at St. Johnsville, New York.

ST. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., April 13.—The First National bank here was robbed between 12 and 3 o'clock this morning. Entrance was effected through a back window. The burglars blew off the vault and safe doors and carried off not less than $10,000 in cash, $820 in unsigned bills, and a gold watch and chain valued at $175, together with other jewelry which had been left at the bank for safe keeping. No trace of the burglars has been discovered.

HORRIBLE CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA

A Rabid Man Bites and Tears to Pieces a Six-Year-Old Child.

GALVESTON, April 13.—A Brownsville special says: One of the men bitten at the Muerto ranch by the mad wolf that bit Chamberlain, who is now in Paris, under Pasteur's treatment, has become wild and fled to the woods. He appeared at the Isadore ranch, entered the house, and, seizing a 6-year-old child of Manuel Cantu, bit and tore it to pieces.

A JURY DISAGREE.

The Case of the Ada Street, Chicago, M. E. Pastor.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The jury in the Brushingham case has disagreed. The defendant was pastor of the Ada street Methodist church, and was charged by Eva Parker, one of his flock, with illegitimate parentage.

A WOMAN WHO WANTS TO VOTE.

TILLAMOOK, April 10.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Your brief comment upon the national woman's suffrage convention, lately in session, impels me to make this humble effort to defend the principles advocated by the "amusingly eccentric" women who compose that convention.

Do you mean to imply that this "Woman's Cause" has no more advocates, not only among women, but among men, than it had forty years ago? Do sober, reliable facts show this to be true?

Please remember this is a convention, that each delegate represents many "constituents;" then, in point of numbers, it is not unlike other political conventions, for if only three of seven women favor the suffrage, will not the number fall little short of the number of men in either of the great political parties? Judging only from my own experience in canvassing this subject, this is a fair estimate. Though I have never before written anything for publication, and have never lectured publicly upon this subject, I have canvassed it, in a quiet way, in several different localities.

Now about those poor crippled and deformed persons, who are not provided for by the "clothier"—shall the "one-legged man" be *compelled* to wear two-legged trousers, merely because the clothier does not keep in stock garments suited to his need? Would it not be simple justice and common sense to cause the garment to be altered to meet his requirements; or shall he be compelled to eschew the trousers, and wear instead the "toga," or some other ancient garment relegated to the past—a garment unsuited to the needs (I dare not say *fashion* when speaking of man's clothing) of this nineteenth century civilization?

As for the "hunchback," is it right, is it just, to deprive him of a dress coat because he can find in stock those only which if worn would be to him a "strait-jacket," when the tailor of any reliable and workmanlike establishment could in a short time insert a piece which would make the garment a "perfect fit." A garment in which he could comfortably perform all the requirements of life, including political duty, which latter is a large part of "liberty," a garment in which he could unfettered, "pursue" that "happiness" guaranteed him by the constitution of the United States? Or why not permit him a new coat, "made to order?"

In regard to the "bearded lady" and the "razor" you might just as sensibly contend that because the mythical and unfortunate "Jack" had no supper, everyone should be deprived of that meal.

It is a matter of astonishment to me that a recognized friend of humanity and justice, a man like the editor of THE OREGONIAN, who takes a broad and liberal view of all other questions of the day, should be simply "amused" by the earnest, conscientious efforts of these women to secure justice, not only for themselves, but equal justice to all men and women—the people. Now is it just, is it fair, that the men (about one-half of the people) should deprive even a "few" women of this suffrage because every woman does not realize that she has this right? We claim that the right is ours and that we are unjustly deprived of the privilege of using it or not as suits our purpose.

Men do not all vote, the exercise of this privilege being governed by their patriotism, intelligence or other and minor considerations.

You do not claim to doubt our ability to perform other duties of citizenship; you dare not gainsay our patriotism, for it has been proven continuously from the beginning of our national history to the present time.

If the reason that all women do not at present demand the suffrage, is just cause for withholding the ballot from those whose "aspirations"—patriotism and intelligence—do lead them to demand recognition and remuneration for having formed the strong, true, "other" if not "better half" of this (by the present construing of the constitution) this "one-legged" government, which was instituted among men" (clearly meaning mankind)—a government "of the people, by the people and for the people," "deriving its just powers from the governed," this being true, I ask why the cry of "shame and injustice" upon that policy which in our Southern states withholds from the colored man the free use of this political privilege? That these men are thus illegally and cruelly deprived, few men doubt, though some affect to disbelieve, yet the only excuse for this robbery is the same reason (?) given for depriving women of the same privilege, viz: Their opponents have the power and use it, regardless of justice and the "expectations of society."

Now do not think we want to rob any man, white or black, of the ballot or any other right guaranteed him by the constitution of the United States. Far from it. We rejoice in the freedom of the one, while with all our souls we sympathize with the other in his free bondage, which, from a political standpoint is more hopeful and desirable than the similar condition of women.

That we really do not want to rob men of their rights, is fully illustrated by many of the most intelligent woman suffragists abandoning prohibition, and favoring "high license and local option."

It is not surprising that woman's untrained mind should "catch at this straw" called prohibition, which has presented itself, ostensibly to float her out of that "sea of trouble" into which strong drink has plunged so many of us, but which really would lure her on the "quicksands" of "free rum."

What we *do* want is to be your political equals, to be held responsible for all our own acts, the Pearl Page pardon, and other similar cases, notwithstanding.

I must digress here to say that I most heartily coincide with THE OREGONIAN, in that this woman has forfeited her right to liberty; that she should suffer the extreme penalty of the law—not, however, just, as a man who has helped to make the law which condemns both or either; rather, she should suffer as an animal suffering from pleuro-pneumonia or hydrophobia, because the continuation of her life endangered that society whose "expectations" instead of whose justice, influenced our gallant governor to pardon her. Place the blame where it belongs. On that much vaunted manly virtue(?) gallantry; upon that barbarian Gallantry, who for ages has been gatekeeper of the prison of ignorance, in which woman had ever been immured from the earliest times whose history we have, until about the beginning of our nineteenth century. Since this time the gatekeeper's power has steadily weakened, and we can hope the time is not far in the future when he shall be "removed" as an "offensive partisan."

Still, from time to time, all down the ages, a woman has escaped this prison, the number slowly increasing, until about forty years ago sufficient could be found brave enough to hold a first convention of woman suffragists. Since this date the number of fugitives has so rapidly increased that now the "light of reason" pours, through the riven bars of those old walls—wall of ignorance, superstition, custom, belief in a divine right of man to rule woman, her own indifference to all save personal charms and the gallantry of her knight, until now the majority of those prisoners see justice, albeit, "afar off," yet they do see, and, seeing, their demand for justice and equality in all things, is "widespread" and "long-felt."

This is what we ask—justice. Consign Gallantry to the dark ages, where he belongs, and for his best qualities substitute *true* kindness. Then, "when Portia is the lawyer," she will not permit men to be unjust because of her sex,—then only shall she be able to prevent your taking "one drop of blood," "one jot or tittle" of her dignity of selfhood.

Do not try to "pettifog" us out of our rights because of men's mischievous "gallantry." This same gallantry must have actuated Adam when he ate the apple and his sons seldom forget his excuse, "the woman tempted me," when they would escape punishment for their own misdoing.

Again, we ask that this political coat either be altered by inserting a piece—the word "sex" placed in the fifteenth amendment would do it—or else we want a new amendment—a new garment in which we may stand by your side in politics, as in all other duties of life, your equals—not only suffering the mistakes, but sharing the triumphs of political action.

We do not want that garment which has supposedly been long in litigation between the sexes, viz: the trousers, but we *do* want a garment which will clothe us in liberty, dignity and usefulness equal to any garment which you may don for the same purpose.

We want the word "people" literally construed in the constitution.

A WOMAN WHO WANTS TO VOTE.

Irving's Earnings.

New York Dramatic News.

Mr. Bram Stoker told me on Monday evening that Mr. Irving's gross takings during his present season will aggregate more than $400,000. The present engagement of Mr. Irving at the Star theatre comprises the last five weeks of a twenty weeks' season in America, so that it will be seen his business averages $20,000 a week. Mr. Irving said some time ago that his percentage of profit on his gross receipts was only about 20 per cent., but even at this rate his personal income from his American tour will be $80,000. This, of course, is a considerable sum of money, but, in view of the large and expensive company he brings over and the enormous expenditures he incurs for transporting a large company and the scenery, the amount is certainly not excessive. I am told that his salary list is $8000 a week. He has about 100 people whose fares he pays to and from England at first-class rates, and even the minor members of the company are fairly skillful players, drawing something more than living salaries.

The following extract from an Indian paper has been sent to the London *Times* by a near relative of one of the players mentioned in it: 'Has any whist player ever held the thirteen trumps in one hand? The phenomenon was seen at the United Service Club, Calcutta, on the evening of the 9th inst. The players were Mr. Justice Norris, Dr. Harvey, Dr. Sanders and Dr. Reeves. Two new packs were opened, and were 'trayed' and shuffled in the usual way. Dr. Sanders had one of the packs cut to him and proceeded to deal. He turned up the knave of clubs and on sorting his hand found that he had the other twelve trumps. The other three suits were unevenly divided in the other hands, but in the excitement of the moment no record was taken of them. The fact was duly recorded in writing, the six gentlemen signing their names to the document."

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Official Base Ball Guide and Rules for 1888, at Ed. [illegible]

PRUSSIA'S CROWN PRINCE.

The Dark Figure That Frowns in the Face of Europe.

Hated and Detested by the Women, Adored by the Army—The Firebrand is Ready and the Materials Prepared for a Conflagration.

Harold Frederic's Berlin letter in the New York *Times*: Picture to yourself a young man in his 30th year, six feet in hight, straight as an ash sapling, with finely formed slender limbs, narrow hips, swelling chest, and square, broad shoulders, with a smallish head on a long, full-throated neck held proudly upright, and an oval face, with an aquiline effect of profile, clear-cut, strong chin, bended nose, prominent though not high cheek-bones, and good open forehead—all as regular in ensemble as a Greek triumphal arch—with clear, sharp, cold, gray-blue eyes, light brown hair, close-cut behind, but longer on the crown, and rising from the temples to form a sort of a ridge from the parting across the brow, and a yellowish mustache loosely curled up at the ends, and you have such a portrait as words can paint of William, crown prince of Prussia and coming German emperor.

All Europe, with its thousand sons of royal houses, does not present another such regal figure. The kaiser who is dead and the kaiser who is dying have by their photographs familiarized all the civilized world with two striking and splendid physical ideas of a soldier who looked every inch a king. But each gained much by the effects of beard, of lines of care in the face, and of imposing corporeal bulk. They were impressive in the sense of a noble old mastiff, or of a huge, honest, shaggy, deep-chested boarhound. This young man suggests instead the notion of a perfectly bred sleuth-hound, under whose smooth, delicately-soft coat lie muscles of steel, and in whose mouth—sinister legacy of nature—is the inherent taste of human blood. Not that his face is sullen or savage in its expression. Its habitual cast in repose is calm, self-possessed, somewhat meditative, without wrinkles either on the brow or at the end of the mouth. The eyes, too, are grave, intent, without being severe. And I saw this face light up the other night when William, after bidding the English princes goodby at the station, turned and walked down the space cleared through the cheering crowds to his carriage with a sweet and winning smile. Nothing could have been more gracious or kindly than his blonde countenance as William glanced along the rows of faces as he walked and lifted his finger to his cap in easy, pleased recognition of the cheers.

One shudders as one pats the mild, contemplative head of the bloodhound, solely because of the stories that have been told of the terrible ferocity which lurks under this sleek and gentle exterior. In the same way you look into the face of this young heir of the Hohenzollerns and remember with wondering reservations the malignant tales which have been told of his inner nature by those who knew it best. Apparently all the women—at least all the English women—who have had to do with the bringing up of Prince William hold him in horror and detestation. I have had numerous proofs of this, although I have never been able to fasten upon any specific reasons for it. Their dislike for him is based on a general conception of his character. This view is that he is utterly cold, entirely selfish, wantonly cruel, a young man without conscience or compassion, or any softening virtues whatever. That he has great abilities they all admit; but they stop there. Heart he has none, upon their reckoning. And I am bound to say that if you look into his face with this preconceived notion of the young man's character you can find plenty of signs which seem to substantiate it.

Of course the root of this profound antagonism to him to be found among the little group of English and Anglo-German ladies in the court circles here in Berlin is his unfilial attitude towards his mother. He has apparently never liked her—at least since he has attained manhood. The inner reasons for this estrangement it is naturally impossible to discover or determine. The outer causes—or are they effects?—are more obvious. William is very deeply and thoroughly Prussian. He is a living, breathing embodiment of all the qualities and lack of qualities which, through precisely two centuries, have brought the little mark of Brandenburg up from a puny fief, with a poor, scattered population of a million and a half, to the state of a great kingdom ruling nearly fifty millions of people and giving the law to all Europe. He is saturated with all the instincts and ideas which have raised this parvenu Prussia to her present eminence, and his character is the crown and flower of these two centuries of might and ruthlessness and spoliation exalted into a creed. On the other hand, his mother is the best royal product of a totally and fundamentally different civilization. Victoria Adelaide is unquestionably the broadest, most liberal, and most lovable of all the Guelphs who who have been born since Elector George first landed in England. When I say that she is the only one of her family who at present sympathizes wholly with Mr. Gladstone I have most simply and fully indicated her disposition and bent of mind. Obviously she can have but little in common with a son who would hand Gladstone offhand, and who avowedly hates England as the country whence has come all the constitutional nonsense which nowadays limits and hampers kingship.

Out of this wide political difference between mother and son has grown a personal estrangement which everybody in Berlin knows more or less about, and which no doubt strongly colors the opinions of the English circle here which have been quoted. This feud is not rendered the less bitter by the fact that the new kaiser sides with his wife rather than with his son and heir. Prince William habitually speaks of his mother to his associates and familiars as "the Englishwoman." He ostentatiously addresses her in German, although he knows English perfectly, and she has always made a point of having her children speak English in the family circle. An old acquaintance of mine here, who was at San Remo a fortnight ago, told me something which he saw with his own eyes. It was Sunday morning, and the imperial family were starting from the front door of the little English Villa Zirio to go to the chapel on the esplanade to attend Anglican service. Prince William and his mother came out of the door together ahead of the others. As they stepped out she made a movement as if to take his arm. He drew away, said something to her in a low tone of voice, and walked down the broad graveled path alone in front of her and the rest. It transpired later in the day that what he said to her was in substance this: "I am here as the personal representative of my grandfather, the German kaiser. That being the case, it is fitting that I should take precedence. There is nobody who could properly walk beside me except my grandmother, the Kaiserin Augusta."

This anecdote does not reveal a nice boy. But, after all, when a young man stands upon the threshold of an imperial career, and we all know that it is a mere matter of months before he will be the autocratic master of 2,000,000 armed men, it isn't of so much importance whether he is nice or not. The real question is: What will he do?

The most common answer is that he will overrun Europe. One of the really great essays of the decade, Taine's recent study of Napoleon, has its basis in the idea that the Corsican marvel was a freak of heredity—a strange, posthumous brother of the medieval mercenary soldiers of Italy. It seems very probable that some future Taine, a century hence, perhaps, will write to show that William II. of Prussia and the German empire was a mysterious, belated survival of the ante-medieval Goths and Vandals—an Attila born a thousand and more years after his time. The young man is practically all German in blood. It is true that his mother is called English, but as a matter of fact one has to go back among her ancestors to Shakespeare's time to find a strain of anything but Teutonic blood in the Guelphs. It is true also that his great-grandmother was a daughter of the Czar Paul. But it happens that the Romanoffs have scarcely a trace of Tartar blood in their veins, so steadily have all their males for ten generations married German wives. Prince William is, in truth, as purely North German by heredity, as wholly a product of Wend and Saxon and Goth and Borussian intermixture as can be found. One may call him, indeed a culmination of the Hohenzollern type of soldier-statesman, reached curiously enough by the same crossing of blood which produced Frederick the Great. The mother of that wonderful warrior was also a Guelph—Sophie Dorothea—the sister of George I. It is passing strange

THE EAST SIDE.

Preparing for a Big Rally This Evening.

at the High School—Visited Measles—Accidents Small Fire—Notes.

are being made for holding the largest and most enthusi ever held in East Portland by party. There will be thirteen the club under the direction Prof. Bullock and Mr. Jes. some enthu songs. It is understood of Portland, and oth and address the club. It speakers will be highly ladies especially are invited There was some talk of se Mallory, but as he has for this evening, he he has signified his at some future time.

"BOOKS."

the eighth grade of the afternoon present and instructive literary subject of "Books." essays read which of successful reading out—that is it not how one reads. A refreshing and singular purity and stilted rhetorical at in the papers that covered a wide scope treated of the invention of books, value of cer books that should be that should not be read, and the programme consisted of great thinkers on the use rendered by the pupils. enlivened with music and the close Prof. Wetzell ex each pupil would "en practiced the lessons that in the papers read and in that all would endeavor Books are cheap and all Get a few at a time, and aware of it you will have a The value of such exer estimated. One or two a subject, study it in all history and master it Then the result of the investi and numerous quo develop independ thinkers in the schools of

MEASLES AND

of measles are not to be sometimes the disease takes a There is a family of six where there have been thirteen within the past five weeks. been comparatively mild, and all it seems that the measles not done a good job the his hands and gave of the family another round. some cases and in order to further thirteen it may be stated case is taken down with the already badly broken out.

Fifth and Fourth street rather dangerous character, fortunately so far have not dangerous. Wednesday a Thompson was struck on the and the bone was fractured. to a Portland hospital. workman was struck on the and considerably hurt. removed to a Portland hospital.

fire broke out at W. S. east of the city. The fire the engine in some way, and highly when it was dis work extin done was by water. would have been destroyed.

has gone on a trip east

of the republican rally to THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN. will speak at the re this evening at Mount

Sunday, April 15, the W. C. T. U. hall, Albina,

will preach at Adams Sunday, April 15, at 3:30 W. Pierce at 7:30 P. M.

are out surveying and of the late David Powell. of the property will be and the estate settled up. of the Y. M. C. A. afternoon meetings will at 4 o'clock. An ad will be delivered by Rev.

of East Portland the republican con home, was heard to party and declare ticket.

spent in the slough Second and H Thursday George Houghton, McMinnville. in that town to East Portland. property to make that his per

in Stephens addition but did not elect business of any sort, to await the calling of action is taken to organization.

REMARKS.

Will Hold Cleve-

occasionally from President Cleveland will his name for renomina minority of the in the tariff for the plat was nominated, and could lead for the the contest when about his party issues which keeping with would send a the cause the

the by the shall we He was district at shall we defeated contest Mills hundred but con take and even changes must be same Cleve could not platform, vice willing of the its own before was done would democrat will very the use

the leading state as presidential Cleve get him

—if you can." What it believes the result of such a contest will be the *Constitution* very clearly indicates when it says that "no man has ever been found who could lead the party to victory on that line."]

WALLA WALLA RACE MEETING.

Following are the entries to stake races which closed April 1 for the October meeting of the Walla Walla Valley Agricultural Society:

WALLA WALLA DERBY.

Running, one and one-half miles for three-year-olds, $250 added. Entrance fee $50.

1. Buttercup, br. f., by Jim Douglas, dam Laura Bonns—Whitmore Bros., Mayview, Garfield county, W. T.
2. Colorno, s. c., by Joe Hooker, dam Callie Smart—Whitmore Bros., Mayview, W. T.
3. Hilda, s. f., by George Wilkes, dam Neva Winters—W. H. Babb, Echo, Oregon.
4. Humboldt, br. c., by Woodbury, dam Carrie Day—R. D. Wells, Molalla, Oregon.
5. Oregon, ch. c., by Monday, dam Planetia, by Planet—R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon.
6. Oceanica, ch. f. by Flood, dam, Lady Evangeline—R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon.
7. Superba, br. f., by Flood, dam Nova Zembla—R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon.

PIONEER STAKES.

Five-eighths of a mile dash for two-year-olds, $200 added. Entrance fee $50.

1. Arthur H., s. g., by George Wilkes, dam Neva Winters—W. H. Babb, Echo, Oregon.
2. Broadchurch, ch. c., by Leinster, dam Libbie Dunbar—R. E. Bybee, Portland, Oregon.
3. Pat Cuaran, b. c., by Glen Dudley, dam Laura C.—Whitmore Bros., Mayview, W. T.
4. Pat Powers, ch. c., by Glen Dudley, dam Lucy Ashton—M. White, Hillsboro, Oregon.

TROTTING STAKES

For two-year-olds, two in three, $200 added. Entrance fee $50.

1. Atala, b. f., by Bedouin, dam by Milton Medium—Thomas R. Eastman, Walla Walla.
2. Billie Lee, ch. c., by Lemont, dam Molly, by Frank Chapman—J. M. McKysick, La Grande, Oregon.
3. Carrie A., s. f., by Antelope, dam Gold Elsie—Elijah Duncan, Walla Walla.
4. Decoration Day, b. c., by Hambletonian Mambrino, dam by St. Louis—L. B. Lindsay, Portland, Oregon.
5. Eolus, b. c., by Bedouin; dam Osgood Maid—John Dooley, Walla Walla. (Entered by Dooley and Hogaboom).
6. Grover C, br. c, by Bedouin; dam by Bellfounder—John Ferder, Salem, Oregon.
7. Hugh K, b. c, by Fieldmont; dam Orphan Girl, by Fayette Mambrino—R. Lowell, Helena, Montana.
8. Ione, b. f., by Bedouin; dam Fanny Kellogg—John Dooley, Walla Walla. (Entered by Dooley and Hogaboom).
9. Lady Belle, b. f., by Badger; dam by Bellfounder—J. F. Abbot, Walla Walla.
10. Lapinta, b. f., by Altamont; dam Kitty Lynn—J. L. Hallett, Forest Grove, Oregon. (Entered by I. C. Mosher).
11. Lora S, s. f., by Golddust; dam Daisy—B. F. Sturgill, Baker City, Oregon.
12. Mary S, b. f., by Tempest; dam Fonda, by Com. Belmont; second dam Charm, by Crittenden—Lee Mantle, Butte, Montana.
13. McGregor, ch. g., by Fred Hambleton; dam Helen McGregor—T. H. Tongue, Hillsboro, Oregon.
14. Nervissa, br. f., by Altamont; dam Snowflake—J. L. Hallett, Forest Grove, Oregon. (Entered by I. C. Mosher).
15. Princess, b. f., by Bedouin; dam by Lusby—J. F. Bayer, Walla Walla. (Entered by Wm. Hogaboom)
16. Pedigree, b. s., by Almont Medium; dam Livona by Almont—C. A. Hogaboom, Baker City, Oregon.
17. Sulta, b. f., by Caliph; dam by Deitz's St. Clair—Whitmore Bros., Mayview, W. T.
18. Sultan, Jr., br. c., by Bedouin; dam by Meredith—J. F. Bowman, Walla Walla.
19.—Tinto, b. f., by Altamont; dam Hattie—J. L. Hallett, Forest Grove, Oregon. (Entered by I. C. Mosher).
20. Templeton, ch. c., by Planter; dam Springfield Maid—T. H. Tongue, Hillsboro, Oregon.
21. Tempest Belmont, b. c., by Tempest; dam Coral, by Com. Belmont; second dam by Kentucky Chief—C. B. Jeffrie, Butte, Mont.
22. Wallula, blk. f., by Altamont; dam Ophelia Childs by Almont—M. Hallett, Gaston, Oregon.
23. Zenobia, blk. f, by Bedouin; dam by Bellfounder—H. P. Isaacs, Walla Walla.

TROTTING STAKES

For three-year-olds, three in five, $200 added. Entrance fee $50.

1. Fritz Hambleton, blk. g., by Fred Hambleton; dam Buttercup—T. H. Tongue, Hillsboro, Oregon.
2. Harry M., b. g., by Ingraham, dam Babe—David Marsh, Colfax, W. T.
3. Ilton, b. c., by Tempest; dam Bonnetta by Com. Belmont; second dam Sue Preston by Forest King—C. B. Jeffries, Butte, Mon.
4. India, blk. g., by Com. Belmont, dam Satinette by Mambrino Pilot, Jr.—Lee Mantle, Butte, Montana.
5. Lady Beach, blk f., by Altamont; dam Hollywood by Hambletonian Mambrino—Wm. Galloway, McMinnville, Oregon.
6. Ovolo, b. s., by Ingraham, dam Princess by Fly—P. D. Bunnell Colfax, W. T.
7. Silvertail, s. s., by Badger; dam by Bellfounder—J. F. Abbott, Walla Walla.
8. W. B. K., b. s., by Altamont; dam Kitty Lynn—J. L. Hallett, Forest Grove, Oregon. (Entered by I. C. Mosher).

Entries for the remaining trotting races—2:25 class, purse $400; 2:29 class, purse $400; 2:40 class, purse $300; make-up trot, purse $200 and the free-for-all, purse $1000, close July 14.

The running races are—600 yards, purse $200; two furlongs, purse $200; four-furlong handicap, purse $250; six-furlong handicap, purse $300; novelty mile, purse $250; mile-and-a-quarter handicap, free for all, purse $600.

The Walla Walla association is liberal and means to be progressive in everything. A premium list aggregating $3,170 50 for agricultural, stock, mechanical and miscellaneous displays invites competition from Eastern Oregon, Northern Idaho and Washington territory east of the Cascades, and with the exception of the trotting stakes, in which nominations are limited to colts foaled or raised in Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, the society's speed programme of fifteen racing events, calling for $5000, in purses, is open to all. Speed programmes, premium lists and entry blanks can be had from the secretary, Henry Kelling.

WALLA WALLA'S FAST RUNNING TIME.

From the official records of the Walla Walla Valley Agricultural Society we take the following records made on the race course of that society at Walla Walla city, giving the time and performer, together with a review of the best time on record in America for similar performances, using the New York *Clipper* for authority. As will be seen, Walla Walla heads the list for fast time in a three-eighths of a mile dash.

Three-eighths of a mile—0:35 made by W. H. Babb's Bogus, s. g. by Ophir, dam unknown, September 23, 1887. This is recorded by the Chicago *News* annual for 1888 as the best performance of the kind ever made on the American turf. The next best time, 0:36¼, is given by the New York *World* annual for 1888 to Ainslee, at Little Rock, Arkansas, April 25, 1882. The *Clipper* gives no official record for dashes of three-eighths of a mile.

One-half mile—0:49½, C. E. Williams's Pappoose, b. m., pedigree unknown, and Babb's Hilda, ch. m., by George Wilkes, dam Neva Winters, ran the September 29, 1887. In running off the tie Pappoose won in 0:50. Best recorded time 0:47¾, by Olitipa, Saratoga, July 25, 1874.

Five-eighths of a mile—1.04, by Whitmore Bros.' Colomo, s. c., by Joe Hooker, dam Callie Smart, September 27, 1887. Best recorded time 1.00¼, by Neyella, Salem, Oregon, September 18, 1882, and by Jim Rennick, San Francisco, November 3, 1883.

Three-quarters of a mile—1.18, by R. E. Bybee's Keepsake, b. m., by Flood, dam unknown, September 28, 1887. Best recorded time 1:13, by Force, Louisville, Kentucky, September 24, 1883.

One mile—1:48, by J. A. Porter's Laura D., ch. m., by Glen Dudley, dam Laura C., October 1, 1887. Best recorded time 1.39¾, by Ten Broeck, Louisville, Kentucky, May 24, 1887.

One and one-quarter miles—2:09, by R. E. Bybee's Mark Twain, ch. g., by Monday, dam Jennie C. Best time on record 2.07¾, by Binnette, Chicago, July 12, 1886, and by La Sylphide, Lexington, Kentucky, October 22, 1886.

One and one-half miles—2:40, by W. H. Babb's Diavolo, b. s., by Sharon, dam Winney, September 26, 1887. Best recorded time 2:34, by Luke Blackburn, Monmouth Park, August 17, 1880, and by Jim Guest, Chicago, July 24, 1886.

The fastest mile ever trotted over the Walla Walla track, 2:24½, was by Ranchero, c. s. by Clark Chief, dam Mary Eagle, October, 22, 1886.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

A Budget of Interesting News Items from Northwest Exchanges.

The Condition of Crops and Stock—Discharged with Dishonor—Mining Matters—Criminal News from Washington Territory.

OREGON.

Roseburg has a few cases of measles.

Ochoco Review: We regret to learn that Hon. W. W. Dougherty, Indian agent at Warm Spring agency, is quite sick with the heart disease.

Two gentlemen crossed the Cascades to Prineville by the Pengra road last week. They report the snow about ten feet deep but thoroughly crusted, and riding over it is an easy matter.

Eugene City paper: Eight men residing on the Mohawk were arrested Monday and brought to this city, charged with cutting a boom at Crawford & Fuller's saw mill and letting their logs go.

C. Storm, says the Coos Bay *News*, met with a very severe accident a few days ago while working on a farm. It seems he was using a crowbar, and that a large rock fell on the end of the bar, causing it to fly up, and striking him a heavy blow on the jaw, cutting a large gash and loosening some of his teeth.

At Huntington Friday evening the residence of Ike Herron, engineer on the O. S. L., was totally destroyed by fire, says a Baker City paper. The incendiary in this instance was Mr. Herron's little 2-year-old boy, who, in playing with some matches upstairs, in some way started the flames. Col. O. R. Kirkpatrick, who returned from Huntington Sunday, says it was by the merest accident that the fire was discovered in time to save the little fellow from a horrible death.

East Oregonian: Nick Frazer says the Chinese pheasants, which were introduced into the Willamette valley a few years ago, have already become so numerous that they can be seen from the passing trains in large numbers. Although still protected by law, their slaughter has commenced. The fact that they stay in the open fields all the time, and cannot be driven into the brush, would make them especially adapted to this country, and the expense of bringing tdem from the Willamette would be nominal.

Tuesday, says the Grants' Pass *Courier*, as Conklin brothers were returning from Gold Hill, they came upon the smouldering ruins of the large frame barn of Fred. Birdsey, some two miles this side of Rock Point, which ranch is rented by John White, Mr. Birdsey being in the East. The structure was about 20x30 feet in dimensions, but at this time was empty. The fire was first seen in a granary some twenty feet from the barn, by Mark Brunkhardt, who is in the employ of Mr. White, but before anything could be done the barn was enveloped and beyond saving. Our informants passed the scene at 5:30 P. M. The supposition is it was the work of tramps or other persons with malicious intent.

KLAMATH COUNTY ITEMS.

LINKVILLE, April 10.

Trout fishing in Link river is now first-class.

Grass is now plentiful and stock on the ranges are picking up.

A large amount of land is being bought and taken up in the county at present.

Drummers from San Francisco and Portland are getting to be numerous again.

Keno is already making preparations to celebrate Independence day in grand style.

The Good Templars of Linkville will give an entertainment about the last of the month.

The new steamboat will be completed about May 1, and an excursion will then be given between this place and Keno.

The republicans of this county have a strong ticket in the field and expect to elect a majority of their candidates, notwithstanding this is a democratic county.

At the republican county convention held in this place last Saturday, the following ticket was nominated: Joint representative, S. J. Studley; county judge, W. S. Moore; sheriff, I. C. Johnson; county clerk, A. L. Leavitt; assessor, J. O. Hannakar; treasurer, W. C. Hale; commissioners, W. B Gribb, and L. B. Kester; school superintendent, J. S. Orr; surveyor, S. B. Low.

BROWNSVILLE NOTES.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., April 12.

C. D. Drake is building a new house down on Kirk's addition.

Mr. W. R. Kirk and son Aleck are away at Portland for the benefit of the son's health.

Willson & Jack recently sold out their livery stable to Riggs & Percival of this place.

The weather is lovely and farmers are busy putting in spring grain, making trade dull in our valley towns.

R. A. Sanders is building additions and porches on his residence, making substantial improvements.

Messrs. J. C. Standish and George A. Dyson have been elected delegates to attend the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., to meet in Portland next month.

Rev. George R. Carnes, the Evangelist is here holding a series of meetings at the Baptist church, and has large audiences every afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Mary Crane is here from Pendleton, and Mrs. Florence Snyder has just arrived from Colorado, where she has spent the winter for the benefit of her health, which is very poor.

Owing to the great difficulty in locating the site for the new school house, the motion granting the directors power to borrow $5000 has been re-considered, and no provision is now made for building a new house this summer.

FROM THE MINES.

Yesterday morning N. A. Young, J. M. Waters and Wm Blanchard departed for the galena mines on the McKenzie. Last Tuesday night Messrs. Standish, Dysar, Moore and Hartley arrived home here, after a four weeks sojourn at the Lucky Boy quartz mine on Blue river. The snow on treasure mountain was eight feet deep, but no snow was at the mine where the parties were at work. The tunnel was driven a distance of twenty-five feet further into the hill, but owing to the ledge dipping into the hill further than was expected, it has not yet been struck. Several small spurs and seams of quartz were encountered, one of which was some eight or nine inches wide, and a pan of it yielded a little over 50 cents in free gold, without crushing any of the rock. The face of the tunnel is white and yellow porphyry rock about five feet, and much water is coming in all over the head and face of the tunnel, making the work very unpleasant. In a short time the parties expect to go up again and push the tunnel to the ledge. Four claims are already located on this ledge, owned mostly by parties here, and great confidence is felt that the lead is a good one. The parties came home over the Calipooia trail on foot, carrying their provisions and blankets, in two days, which speaks well for the trail; but before horses can get through several trees will have to be cut out. A little work now and a good pack trail can be made that would save much distance over the road via the McKenzie.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Salvation Army at Tacoma is in trouble

Wm Martin will be hanged at Tacoma the 27th inst.

Rev Dr. Nevius is now in North Yakima, his future field of labor.

Walla Walla *Journal:* We learn that the city council at Dayton has raised the license to the highest notch, $1000 per annum.

Kittitas county, with its population of over 6000, is only in debt about $40,000, while Yakima county, with its 3000 is in debt over $100,000.

Walla Walla *Union:* Sheriff J. H. Turner arrived from Oysterville Sunday night bringing J. H. Pilestian to the penitentiary under sentence of twelve years for murder.

The city authorities at Spokane Falls have raised the liquor license to $500, and another ordinance requires Chinamen to be taxed $200 a year for running a wash house.

Yakima *Signal:* The members of the Sunnyside Ditch Company started for Tacoma last Tuesday, where arrangements will be perfected to begin the enterprise at once.

Port Townsend *Argus:* Schooner Mollie Adams, Capt. Jacobs, put into Neah bay on Friday, the 6th inst. for mail. She had 256 seals. She sailed again on a cruise the same evening. They report that they only had four days of good weather during their cruise of a month. Now that the season has become more calm they expect to make a good showing before they return to fit for Behring sea.

H. Keith, who lives near the mountains southeast of Walla Walla, while working with a fractious horse Tuesday, was violently thrown, and one of the bones in his right fore arm broken.

Monday Sheriff Bowles received a telegram from Columbia county, asking him to arrest and hold Adam Rush, charged with selling mortgaged property, says a Walla Walla paper. The man was arrested and lodged in jail.

The republicans of Tacoma have placed in nomination the following municipal ticket: A. C. Smith for mayor, L. E. Sampson for city treasurer, E. W. Taylor, for city attorney, C. O. Bean for city surveyor, J. P. Hodgins for street commissioner.

At a meeting of the parishioners of St. Luke's church, Vancouver, on Easter Monday, the following vestry was elected: Col. McConihe, Capt. Warrens, Lieut. Todd, Lieut. Mulhull, J. J. Beeson, Alf. Downing, E. L. Canby, L. R. Sohns, L. W. Dubois.

Walla Walla paper. One of the little twin boys of F. A. Gardner last Monday got hold of some "Rough on Rats" and tasted just enough of it to bring him at death's door. A physician was called and he had hard work to save the little fellow, but he succeeded.

While Clarke remains in the Yakima jail pending identification as the murderer of millionaire Snell, the real culprit is being arrested every few days at different places, says the Yakima *Signal*. He was last arrested in Montana on the 8th, and he will probably be taken at several other places before the week is out.

E. L. Dole died at the Sisters' hospital at Vancouver Friday, aged 61, from acute bronchitis and paralysis of the heart, after a very short illness. Mr. Dole came to this coast with the overland emigration of 1852, and has been a pioneer ever since, spending most of his time in the mountains. He laid out and opened the Dole trail through the Cascades from old Fort Vancouver to Fort Simcoe. He was unmarried, says the *Independent*, a man of steady habits and good morals, and lived without an enemy among men.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at Vancouver Friday, officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: President, Mrs. Hitchcock; vice-presidents, Mrs. Briggs of the Presbyterian church, Mrs. Steward of the M. E. church, Mrs. Durgan of the Episcopal church; recording secretary, Mrs. Waggener; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Leverich; treasurer, Miss Harper; superintendent of literature, Mrs. Winter; superintendent of juvenile work, Mrs. Manning; organist, Miss Gridley; choristers, Misses Leverich and Tooley.

Signal: Captain Priestley, of Fort Simcoe, was in town Tuesday and reports the killing of another Indian "medicine man," by the name of Waltose, on the lower Topenish, last Friday, by Dan Plan-o-ple-o-pike. The Indian who did the killing was offered a cayuse by the faithful spouse of the doctor if he would rid her of her lord and master, whom she accused of "tamanamassing" several of her tillicums. Dan murdered the doctor in cold blood and is now in the fort "skookum house," along with the other medicine man slayer, Dick Wyneco.

The postoffice receipts for the year ending April 1, were greatly in excess of $10,000, the amount necessary to secure free delivery, says the Walla Walla *Union*. Only three-quarters of this time will be used in making a basis for calculation, as the estimates will be made at the end of the fiscal year, June 1. This quarter is ordinarily the dull one in postal matters, and our business men who have a desire to see free delivery established in Walla Walla should do as was done in Spokane Falls, Seattle and Tacoma, and see that the business of the year ending June 1 is largely in excess of the required sum.

DISCHARGED WITH DISHONOR.

The following is a list of those who received a dishonorable discharge from the U. S. army within the past few months, as stated by memorandum No. 1, and issued from Vancouver barracks, W. T., March 30, 1888:

Richard F. Rogge, Co C, Fourteenth infantry; Daniel Donovan, Co. G, Fourteenth infantry; August Wener, Co H, Twenty-first infantry; Walter L. Gilbert, Co. H, Fourteenth infantry; John Sullivan, light infantry D, Fifth artillery; John C Oldham, troop E, Second cavalry; Hugo Timm, Co. E, Fourth infantry, John Moore, alias Michael Mertz, Co. I, Fourth infantry.

Most of these dishonorably discharged soldiers in our midst will remain in this country, and are a poor acquisition to our population, for a man that fails to make a good soldier, especially in an army like ours, will seldom make a good citizen. What a pity such men cannot be sent back to the place from whence they came, and not be dumped off into our community to become a source of annoyance, burden and expense to the hard working, honest tax payer, who usually has to pay for the misdeeds of every importation of undesirable and hard characters, yet what "can't be cured must be endured."

IDAHO.

Rev. A. Eads, presiding elder of Boise district, will leave for New York City next week to attend the session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which will convene there on the 1st of May, says the Boise *Statesman*. Rev. Eads is emphatically a representative of Methodism on the Northwest Pacific coast, is a ripe scholar and a pleasant and sociable gentleman. His election to the position of delegate from the Idaho conference indicates the high esteem in which he is held by his brethren in the ministry.

MINING NOTES.

The Daniel Boone mining property in Mineral district, Idaho, has been sold to Portland capitalists, says an exchange.

The Pine creek section will take on a boom this spring. The richness of the mines will warrant it, says a Baker county paper.

Baker City *Democrat:* Owners of mines in Baker county, for the most part, are confident of having a good thing and their properties are open for inspection.

David McCoy, from the Salmon creek mines, was in Baker City a few days ago, and reports the mines in readiness for the spring flow of water, which is liable to start at any time. A big run is expected by this company this year. Upwards of 100 men will be employed the most of the summer.

At the Hunter mine, in the new tunnel, the lower one, at a distance of 220 feet, they have struck a streak of clean ore, which covers the entire face of the tunnel, and which has every indication of enlarging, says a Wallowa paper. It is a fac simile of the best ore found in the Morning mine. The Hunter is about to start an upraise of 100 feet for ventilating purposes, from the end of the middle tunnel, which is in about 400 feet.

CROPS AND STOCK.

Fruit trees never bloomed heavier than this year, says a Eugene City paper.

Thus far the season has proved excellent for a bountiful fruit crop, says the McMinnville *Reporter*.

The farmers are busily engaged in putting in their crops this fine weather, says an Ellensburg paper.

McMinnville paper: Grain in this neighborhood is looking unusually fine. In some localities it is thought to be growing too fast.

A number of farmers complain that the recent cold spell has damaged their fall grain so badly that re-sowing will be necessary, says a Prineville paper.

Wm. Wigle, of Bear creek visited the town the first of the week, says the Ochoco *Review* Mr. Wigle reports stock doing well in this section, though the farmers are somewhat put out by the cold dry weather which keeps their grain from growing.

The Mean Thing.

Washington Critic.

"What bad weather you are having for your meeting," said a sympathizing friend to one of the delegates to the International Council of Women.

"Of course. What else could you expect?" was the petulant answer. "The sun is of the masculine gender, and it wouldn't shine on our meeting if it could," and she went off upstairs and had a good cry.

The Babies Cry for It.

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all druggists. Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, Agents.

TO MINISTER TO LEPERS.

An Oregon Priest Leaves for the Island Molokai.

Father Conrardy Voluntarily Sacrifices Himself in Order to Give Spiritual Consolaton to Hopeless, Helpless Exiles.

Catholic Sentinel.

For some time past it has been pretty generally known that Rev. L. L. Conrardy, of Umatilla reservation, had decided to go to the relief of Father Damien, the apostle of the lepers, in the island of Molokai, Sandwich Islands. The reverend father, having received permission from Archbishop Gross, has been waiting for some time to be relieved as Indian missionary on the reservation; and now that his place is supplied by two young priests, he is here in this city, en route for Molokai, the home of the poor lepers to whom he proposes to consecrate—we may add, sacrifice—his life

Father Conrardy is a countryman of Father Damien, having been born in the city of Liege, Belgium, where he also received his early education. Father Conrardy is a type of those intrepid, fearless souls who court sacrifice and peril to further the interests of religion and give glory to God. Impelled by the missionary spirit, he gave up a large parish to which he had been appointed immediately after his ordination, to devote himself to foreign missions. Going to Paris to the celebrated seminary which has for more than 200 years supplied India, Japan and China with so many missionaries and martyrs, he remained there some time and in 1871 was assigned to the mission of Pondicherry in Southern India, where he labored nearly three years under the killing heat of the tropical sun, and enduring all kinds of privations. His health failing, he was advised to go to a temperate climate, and chose to cast his lot among the Indians of Oregon, where he arrived in 1874. He was placed in charge of the Indian tribes on the Umatilla reservation by the saintly Archbishop Blanchet, where he has remained ever since.

But Father Conrardy, whose ambition has always been to take the worst and most difficult place, was not satisfied. It was in 1876 that he, having heard of the heroic undertaking of Father Damien among the lepers of Molokai, conceived the idea of becoming his companion. As early as 1881 he was accepted for that mission, but owing to the scarcity of priests in this archdiocese he was constrained to postpone his departure for this field till a more favorable time. Letters received from Father Damien recently show that the leper colony has increased to 1500 souls and they are arriving in large numbers sometimes as many as thirty a week.

It is well known that Father Damien has fallen a victim to his charity. He writes Father Conrardy that disease having settled in his hands, he will soon be unable to celebrate Mass, and there will be no one to break the bread of life to these poor creatures. In order to hasten to his relief Father Conrardy gives up a farewell visit which he contemplated paying his family in Europe. A short time ago Father Conrardy was offered a fine parish in Argentine Republic, but that did not fill his ideal of self sacrifice. The reverend gentleman leaves the city next Sunday and will soon be among the stricken ones of Molokai. We bespeak for him the prayers of all.

DEMPSEY AND MITCHELL.

The Former Says He is Aching for a Chance at the English Champion.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A reporter visited Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, at his residence in Williamsburg yesterday, to hear what he had to say in regard to meeting Charley Mitchell, since it is said Mitchell will again come to these shores. Dempsey's attention having been called to the statement of Pony Moore, that Dempsey's challenge to Mitchell had not arrived yet, he said with a disdainful smile:

"That's all bosh. I never sent a challenge. If Mitchell wants to fight he knows where to find me. My money is always ready, and he need not fear we will not give him a square stand-up fight. And, furthermore, the quicker Mitchell puts in an appearance the better it will suit me, as it will be the happiest moment of my life when I meet him in a twenty-four foot ring, London prize ring rules, and I want it distinctly understood that the battle must be to a finish for from $5000 to $20,000 a side. I will have nothing to do with Mitchell in a four, eight or ten-round glove contest. I don't call that fighting, although it may do for a show. I don't see my way clear as yet. I have challenged Mitchell often when he was in this country without receiving any reply, excepting that I was not in his class. Now, I am making money and doing a good business, and would like to be let alone and take care of my mother, wife and child; but Charley Mitchell has aggravated me so much that I would just like to meet him in the ring, if it is only for fun, and I don't mean to be a blower, but will do as I say."

James Wakely said: "I don't believe that there is a man born who can go to England and beat Mitchell. The crowd will not let him be licked."

Mike Gleason, of Boston, said: "All the sporting men in the country would go broke on Jack Dempsey beating Mitchell at his own walking match. Mitchell could not get away from Jack."

Mills of Texas.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Roger Q. Mills, the chairman of the ways and means committee, comes from the ninth congressional district of the state of Texas. He went to Washington to represent that district, but it will be guessed from the resolutions adopted by the Central Texas Live Stock Association, in convention at Waco, in Mills's district, on the 29th of last month, that as a representative he is not a success. The resolutions were adopted with but two dissenting votes, and are as follows:

WHEREAS, Hon. Roger Q. Mills, representative of the Ninth congressional district and chairman of the ways and means committee, formulated and introduced in the house of representatives a tariff bill which, in explicit terms, protects the manufacturer in all respects and abrogates the modicum of protection hitherto granted the producer; and, whereas, the said bill retains the duty on fencing wire, barbed and smooth, on nails and staples, and removes the duty from the flocks the fences inclose; and, whereas, the said tariff bill does not materially interfere with or reduce the duty on woolens, woolen goods, clothing and blankets, and wipes out the duty on raw wool; and, whereas, said tariff bill puts hides on the free list and does not reduce the duty on manufactured articles of leather; and, whereas, the constituency which elected Mr Mills are largely stock and wool-growers; and, whereas, it is our opinion that the passage of the said tariff bill would materially injure or destroy the cattle and wool raising interest; therefore be it

Resolved, That Hon R. Q. Mills does not represent the Ninth district nor the state of Texas in his position; that his course tends to destroy the material industries of his constituency.

Resolved, That we deprecate the course of Mr. Mills, and hereby put ourselves on record in hearty condemnation of his conduct and his bill.

Resolved, That we consider his action in rendering protection to the powerful and pampered industries of the East and North and withholding it from the struggling industries of his own constituency, undemocratic, unpatriotic and unrepresentative.

Resolved, That we condemn the Providence speech of Mr Mills, wherein he guaranteed protection to the Rhode Island people and agreed to rob the Texas people

Resolved, That, forsaken by our representative, we urge upon our senators and representatives in congress to work against the Mills bill, and we call upon all good men from other states to protect Texas, if her own representatives fail to do so.

Resolved, That protection on raw wool is purely a protection to the producer, the farmer as well as the sheepman, and should be maintained; and, finally,

Resolved, That if Mr. Mills persists and urges the proposed removal of the duty on wool and hides, that it is the sense of this a representative body of his constituency, that he abdicate his seat, and hereafter we will withhold our support at the ballot box and elsewhere.

This puts Mr. Mills, as the phrase has it, between the devil and the deep sea. President Cleveland demanded that wool be put on the free list. Mr. Mills's constituents demand that it be retained on the dutiable list. No man can serve two masters, and so Mr. Mills finds himself in the unpleasant predicament of having surrendered the wishes of his constituents to the wishes of Cleveland; the consequence of which will be that upon the expiration of his term in congress Cleveland cannot help him, and the Ninth district of Texas will not, and Mr. Mills will retire to private life.

Those Ninth district people seem to have a clearer idea of what protection is than the president has. They say that protection on raw wool is as much protection to the farmer as to the sheepman, and should be maintained. Mr. Cleveland declared that the farmer was the man of all men that was crying out for free wool. These Texans are farmers, and Mr. Cleveland is not, and possibly they may know as much about the matter as he does.

When election day comes around there will be a great many farmers who will have thought this thing out for themselves, and there will be enough of them to pull Cleveland down from his throne and bury him and his free-trade theories in one common grave.

Virginia.

Ex Representative Dezendorf (rep.), of Virginia, does not expect to see Virginia carried by the republicans in the next election. While Virginia is, in his estimation, really a republican state, the opposition to Mahone and his methods of management will be sufficient to prevent the republicans from voting solidly. Mahone expects to elect delegates from the congressional districts to the national convention in the state convention that is to be held in May. An attempt will also be made by Mahone's opponents to elect delegates in the districts to contest the seats of the Mahone men chosen in state convention. The fight against Mahone is almost certain to demoralize and divide the republicans. The democrats will be solidly against Mahone, whatever position they may occupy on other questions, and it is Mr. Dezendorf's opinion that this issue will enable them to carry the state by a larger majority than they obtained in 1884.

The Whole Vital Machinery

Depends for the fuel, which is the origin of its propulsory force, upon the stomach. In that hidden alembic the food undergoes the chemical changes which transmute it into blood from which the system draws the material that reimburses it for its daily losses of tissue. These, of course, are greatly augmented in disease. If the stomach, therefore, is weakened or disordered, the system is deprived of sustenance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be relied upon to facilitate and renew digestion when that function has been interrupted by weakness of the stomach. Biliousness, or a diversion of the bile from its proper channel, which causes constipation, is also remedied by it. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sick headache, fur upon the tongue, and other symptoms of stomach and liver disorder, it speedily removes. Malarial complaints of every sort, kidney and bladder troubles, constipation, rheumatism and neuralgia yield when it is used regularly and persistently.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT NO. 455 E street. 11a7

BARBER WANTED AT NO. 27 MORRISON ST. bet First and Second. 12atf

ONE GAS FITTER FOR BREWERY WANTED. Apply at Oregonian office. 13a2

WANTED—A TAILOR (GENERAL HAND). Apply to JOHN DAVIES, Eugene City, Or. 12a3

WANTED—A CARRIAGE PAINTER, OR HELPER in paint shop. Apply H. A. Benson, 50 3d st.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the Smith & Watson Iron Works, Portland. 10atf

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN FOR COOKING and general housework. Apply bet. 9 and 11 A. M. at 167 North 19th, cor. I street. 8a-tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR A FAMILY of two, a good French or German cook. Apply at Esmond, parlor 30, bet. 1 and 2 P. M. 11atf

BUTTER MAKER WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT for a first-class butter maker; one who can and will make gilt-edge butter for city customers. If application is by letter, state wages and references. Address or apply to X. Y., care Oregonian. 9a-tf

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 30 Oak street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, GOOD cook, situation in the country. 15 good girls at good wages. 268 Second street. 13a3

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD experience would like a place as chambermaid in a hotel. Address or call at 13 Second st. 12a4

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT PRINTER desires a situation as foreman on a responsible country newspaper. Address Printer, care Oregonian

SITUATION WANTED AS COPYIST OR AMANUENSIS by a young lady who writes a good business hand and knows the value of brevity. Address L. B., 25 North West Park st. 12a3

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING ALL kinds of repairing neatly done at reasonable prices. JOHN MARX & SOMMER CO., Fifth st, between K and L, East Portland. 28m1m

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS BEEN IN THE CAVALRY two years and knows how to take care of horses wishes a situation as coachman in a private family in city. Inquire J. P. Holm, 123 Washington st.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY and competent milliner, a position in charge of store or trimming department; several years' experience in Chicago. Desire change on account of climate. Satisfactory references given. Address, care Oregonian, MRS. M. F. BISHOP. 8a7

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO BUY A CHEAP BUGGY HORSE for cash. Address, stating price, O. P., care Oregonian. 12a3

WANTED—A TEAM OF MARES, SUITABLE for farm work, not over 7 years old. Apply or Address Y, Room 40. Portland Savings Bank Building

$12.000 WANTED FOR 3 YEARS ON CITY real estate, will pay 10 per cent per annum monthly in advance. Address Loan, care Oregonian. a12tf

WANTED—WITHIN THREE DAYS, NINE hundred dollars ($900) at 10 per cent. Mortgage on ten acres back of Albina. Address R. W. X., care Oregonian. 10a7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents for the Mme. Williamson Corset. Sells readily, fits perfectly, good satisfaction. Liberal terms and good territory. Williamson Corset & Brace Co, No. 18 South Sixth st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS, BOTH SEXES; also canvassers to sell new rubber undergarment for ladies; the grandest money making invention ever made. U. S. Home M'f'g Co., Chicago, Ill., Ladies' Dep't.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 2atff

FOR SALE—340 ACRES OF LAND, AT AND near Woodstock station, West Side R. R.; may be sold in parcels of five acres and upward, to suit purchasers. Apply to E. D. SHATTUCK, Portland, Or.

AN IDEAL HOME—5 ACRES AT THE HEAD of Hawthorn avenue, on the western slope of Mt. Tabor; neat cottage house, ground all in a fine state of cultivation, orchard of choice varieties and abundance of small fruit and berries; fine stream of water and small fish pond. Price, $6500. 10 acres 2½ miles from East Portland, at $100 per acre; a rare bargain. Two acres adjoining Willsburg, small house, $600. 3½ acres, 1300 feet, North Paradise Spring Farm, with a fine 8-room house; land all in cultivation, young orchard, small fruit and berries; land lays up well, affording a fine view; offered for the very low price of $3300. LOGAN & McCOY,
5a1mt cor. Fourth and L streets, East Portland.

FOR SALE—1 STORY COTTAGE AND 2 LOTS on South First st., bet. Second and Third ave. Inquire on the premises. (10a5) E. S. GRAY

A RARE BARGAIN—IMPROVED FARM FOR sale, consisting of 160 acres, about 40 acres under cultivation: good house and barn, etc. Orchard in bearing order; suitable for dairying purposes. For further information address or call upon WM. RANDALL, J. P., Carrollton, Cowlitz Co., W. T. 13a5w

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—$5000—8 ACRES on Welberg Lane, ½ mile from Base Line road. $1800—Nice business property on J street, between Fourth and Fifth. $1800—1½-story house on Ninth street, between G and H. $350—10 acres in Little Home Tract. $600—¼ block in Tibbett addition. $1800—3 lots and house in Carter's addition. $1800—20 acres on Base Line road, one mile from Mt. Tabor. Lots in Albina Homestead from $175 to $250. RAYMOND & WAGNER, Fourth street, between K and L, East Portland. 11a4

FOR SALE—360 ACRES OF LAND, THREE miles from Middleton, in Washington county, Oregon. Address Jos. Delaney, Overland Hotel, First and C streets, Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A NINE-ROOMED lodging house, and house for rent. Apply at 329 Second street 8a8

FOR SALE—OWING TO POOR HEALTH OF present occupant, a newly furnished lodging house doing a good business. No 42 4th st., cor. Ash. (5a

FOR SALE—HORSE, PHAETON AND HARNESS. $125 will purchase the complete outfit, if applied for immediately, at 53 Third st. Horse perfectly gentle in harness or under saddle. 11atf

FOR SALE—A 22-FOOT CENTER-BOARD sloop, adapted to Columbia river waters, rigged and painted, price $100. Address C. B. CARDINELL, Box 434, Portland, Or 6a1m

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, THE FURNITURE of four rooms, all new, rooms to rent if desired. Call at room 1, Stone's block, First and Market sts (tf

FOR SALE—A LARGE HALL SAFE, WITH burglar proof chest. Apply to W. A. DALY & SON, 15 Stark st. 14mtf

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order, price $90. 1dmtf TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF ELEGANT bar fixtures. Apply corner of Third and Ash sts. 6iif F. BOTEFUHR.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CHAIN GOLD BRACELET. HAS SMALL flower and leaf in square: was lost on Stark street ferry. Finder please return to Meier & Frank and receive reward. 12a3

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PORTLAND CIGAR FACTORY (H. RUPPIN). Fine Havana Cigars. 48 Alder st., bet. 2d and 3d.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE AND single, one block from postoffice; bath. 141 Morrison street, N. W. cor. Seventh. 9a1m

TWO ELEGANT SUITS OF THREE ROOMS each, front room with bay window, and suitable for housekeeping. 372 First street. 6atf

FOR RENT—GOOD ROOM IN BRICK BUILDING, at Front and Washington streets. B. KILLIN, owner, Room 14, Strowbridge building, First and Alder streets. 5atf

COMMERCIAL MEN—TWO LARGE SAMPLE rooms to rent. Apply at 167 Second st 15mtf

NICE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT—SUITABLE for dentist or doctor. Apply 167 Second st. 15mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED COTTAGE of 6 rooms, with bath: a good piano. Inquire within. No. 220 North Thirteenth st. 13atf

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT CONTAINING eight rooms and bath, very desirable location, east frontage, on Third street. Apply to ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, 102½ First street. 13a7

FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS AND bath to rent, 331 West Park. Apply bet 10 and 12.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, LARGE YARD; at cor. First and Caruthers sts. Call next door 10a

FOR RENT—A NICE COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND bath, $20 per month. Inquire 8 South Sixth 11a4

TO LET—AT MT. TABOR, A GOOD 2-STORY, 9-roomed dwelling, hard finished, with water in house, a barn; also good surroundings. Inquire of S. H. Fields, first house west of store and postoffice. 9a6

A GOOD HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE for sale. Apply at 193 Seventh street 7atf

FOR RENT—A MODERN TWO-STORY EIGHT-roomed house, at 450 Fifth street. 8atf

FOR RENT—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE ON J ST, near 19th. All modern improvements, heated with hot water system throughout. Apply at MRS. GARDNER'S, Nineteenth, bet I and E. 29mtf

FOR RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, WITH 8 ROOMS, modern improvements, 414 Fifth st, $25. Inquire Boyd & Arnold, Agents, 102 First st 24mtf

FOR RENT—A NICE 2-STORY HOUSE, H ST, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, with modern improvements, containing 9 rooms. Apply at 51 First st, between Pine and Ash. 24mtf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

BOARD, WITH ROOMS, AT 187 WEST PARK street—two parties to the room—from $20 to $25 per month each. 13a3

FOR RENT—A FRONT FURNISHED ROOM, with bay window; board if desired. Northeast corner Fourth and Oak streets. 6a1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL — HOWARD & FLOWER, REAL Estate Agents, to 110 Second st., Labbe building.

RUPTURE CURED BY THE SNEDIKER TREATMENT or money refunded, Dr. W. B. Luther; Dr. N. G. Boatman in charge, N. W. cor. 2d and Morrison.

FLY SCREENS—THE ONLY PERFECT, BEST and cheapest. GORDON, Carpenter, 188 Third st., near Taylor. 1a1m

HAVE YOUR ROOFS REPAIRED AND INSURED by the Portland Roof Insurance Company, 265 Second st. 30mtf

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

MUSIC LESSONS—PROF. KULLACK'S CELEBRATED method. A young lady teaching that method wishes a few more pupils; charges moderate. Apply at Wiley B. Allen's Music Store. 14a:we.sa1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—TATUM & BOWEN will remove on February 1 to their new store, 127 Front street, between Washington and Alder, where they will carry a full line of Machinery and Printers' Supplies. 24jtf

MADAM ROSSELDEN; SCOTCH SEERESS—Past, present and future revealed; information given on business, love, marriage, etc. Ladies, $1; gents, $2. Office hours from 1 to 9 P. M. Vermont House, cor. First and Jefferson. 12a1m

THE LADIES OF PORTLAND ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to call at the dressmaking parlors of Mrs. M. C. Prather, 145 Sixth street, for perfect fitting by the Norman Tailor System. Lessons given on the charts. I am agent for the Company. 13a5

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD — BIDS FOR furnishing wood for Stark Street Ferry Co.'s boats for the term of one year, from May 1, 1888, will be received until Tuesday, April 17. For particulars apply to Capt. Robertson, on board boat.
4atf A. J. KNOTT, President.

COUNTY TREASURERS' NOTICE—ALL COUNTY orders drawn on the Treasurer of Multnomah County, Oregon, and endorsed, will be paid on presentation. Interest thereon ceases from this date.
WM. SHOWERS, Treasurer Multnomah Co., Or.
Portland, April 12, 1888. 12a3

ANNUAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 46 Washington street, Portland, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1888, at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of canvassing vote for Directors and Auditors, and to hear reports of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said meeting. The election of nine Directors and three Auditors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said association from 2 until 8 P. M. of said day. J. T. STEWART, Secretary.
Portland, Oregon, April 5 1888. 7a.1aw5

BRITISH BARQUE "EVELYN," CAPT. DONOVAN, from Liverpool, will commence discharging at Mersey Wharf to-day, April 13, 1888. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive their orders. All merchandise when landed on the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof (without regard to weather), and if not removed before 5 o'clock P. M. on each day, will be stored at their risk and expense.
13a3 BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO GO INTO THE abstract and real estate business; must have $800 capital. Address W. H., 47 N. West Park st. 13a3

$1000—STEADY YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE to invest $1000 and his services in a strictly cash business. Address J. L., Box 148, Albina, Or.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS FOR Sale—Doing a business of $30,000 to $35,000 a year, in one of the best and most promising towns in the valley. For particulars inquire of CHURCHILL & MONTEITH, Lebanon, Oregon. 8a1m

JOB PRINTING OUTFIT, ALMOST NEW, INVOICES $800, will be sold for $600, complete, with good quarto press. Apply to LEWIS & DRYDEN PRINTING CO., Oregonian building, for particulars

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS, a good investment. Apply to L. M. Hidden, Vancouver, W. T. 4atf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) Commission Merchants in general and dairy produce, 107 Front street, between Washington and Stark

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO GUITAR AND BANJO INSTRUCTIONS given by Prof. E. A. SMITH, 402 4th st 27mt1m

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future. Consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; ladies $1, gentlemen $2. 134 Stark st, bet Sixth and Seventh 9a21

MRS. T. B. McMILLEN, PSYCHOMTURIST. Diagnosis and healing disease by magnetism a specialty. The poor treated free on Fridays. Residence and office, bet C and D, on First st, McMillan's addition, East Portland. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLIER & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants 54 and 56 Front street, Portland

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing, 67, 69, 71 Front street, Portland, Or

WALLPAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILERS of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving 127 and 129 Third street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G R DEDMAN, 32 Oak st

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 14.

THE "TIE-UP" IN THE HOUSE.

The entire "inwardness" of the extraordinary scene that "tied up" the house of representatives for nine days has not yet been fully unfolded to readers here. The true explanation of it lies in the fact that the ex-Confederates of the South, constituting the potential force of the democratic party, are resolved that the Northern states shall not be reimbursed for certain moneys advanced at the beginning of the struggle to suppress the rebellion and save the Union.

An act of congress approved August 5, 1861, levied and apportioned among the several states and territories a direct tax of $20,000,000. The emergency was great. The Southern wing of the democratic party, in arms before the national capital, threatened the overthrow of the government. The demand for money was imperative, and this direct tax was ordered as the speediest means of getting it. Of course the portions of the sum assigned to the states in rebellion could not be collected. But the loyal states generally paid their parts of it. Some of them borrowed the money from brokers and bankers, that the government might have speedy relief, and the sums are still parts of the state debts. There have been many sharp controversies over the constitutionality of the act that levied this direct tax, and the weight of opinion is that the tax was an unconstitutional one. But it was no time to talk about the constitutionality of means of defense when the Southern army was pounding at the door of the national capital. So the money was furnished, except by the states in rebellion; and now, partly for the reason that it was an unusual, unequal and probably unconstitutional tax, and partly for the reason that the states then in rebellion have never paid their share of it and collection of their share is now impracticable, it is proposed to refund the money from the treasury to the states that paid it.

A bill to refund it passed the senate. It went to the house, where it instantly encountered the banded opposition of sixty members from the South. They were resolved that it should not come to a direct vote, knowing that it would surely pass; and to prevent this they resorted to the methods of parliamentary filibuster, that tied up the house during nine days. In this obstructive and semi-revolutionary proceeding they were assisted by sundry Northern democrats, of the large class who, during nearly half a century, have submissively followed Southern leadership.

Oates of Alabama, a state that owes the government over half a million under the direct tax bill, was the principal leader of the opposition for refunding the money paid by the loyal states; McMillen of Texas and Breckinridge of Arkansas, states similarly indebted, were his lieutenants. Under their leadership the ex-Confederate force of the house was solidly massed. Finally the scandal became so great that their Northern democratic allies dared not hold out longer, and a caucus resolved upon adjournment. Even then Oates insolently declared that he would consent to no arrangement that did not involve absolute defeat of the bill. He and his associates had for the time succeeded in preventing a direct vote upon it, and were exultant over their achievement in getting it postponed till December next. They expect, especially if they succeed in the presidential election, to whip in Northern democratic members enough to enable them to defeat it then.

Oregon's share of this money, had the bill passed, would be $350,000. The treasury is overflowing; there is a surplus that all agree should be reduced, and the bill would cost the Southern states nothing, since it provides for cancellation of the sums they owe. Had this bill passed our state would have a sum that would enable it to build portage railways and open the Columbia river at once, by a single appropriation. An intense partisanship and democratic reverence for the memory of the rebellion has defeated it.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.

The dispatch from Colfax to the effect that the O. R. & N. is causing a line to be surveyed from the Palouse branch to Spokane Falls and the Cœur d'Alene is significant. It indicates a purpose on the part of the O. R. & N. to push construction of lines in the country north of Snake river, and shows that the "joint lease" is regarded as by no means a sure thing. The fact is, the so-called joint lease cannot possibly hold. It attempts to combine interests wholly irreconcilable. This fact will be discovered by all the parties even before the time appointed for the lease to go into effect. The O. R. & N. and Union Pacific cannot keep out of the country north of Snake river, and the Northern is showing no disposition to keep out of the country south of it.

The O. R. & N. has an unequalled position in the Northwest, and has only to improve its opportunities and make the most of them. It can command and permanently hold the larger part of the business of the Northwestern country, and will do it if it does not weakly surrender its advantages. It can easily command the territory; grades and distances are in its favor; its financial condition is better than that of any competitor, present or prospective, and in the commercial strength of Portland it has a backing of incomparable solidity. Just let it occupy the territory of the great Columbia basin with its railway lines, gradually reduce freight tariffs, and minimize the charges on the lower Columbia river and bar—the two natural and necessary things for it to do, and both of which are easily within the compass of its means—and Portland will swing to it and for it the general business of the Northwest. The simple thing for the O. R. & N. to do is to use its opportunities, which are at once great and incomparable. It has already neglected them too long. During the last two years it ought to have been doing the things that still call so imperatively for action. The position ere this might have been wholly won, but the opportunity is still presented. No railway ever had a finer one to make its position impregnable.

THE NEW INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

A fine spirit has been evinced in subscribing stock for the new industrial fair. The cash subscriptions now exceed $100,000, and it is probable the plan will now be amended so as to allow an increase to $150,000. This will provide grounds, building and complete outfit for a superb exposition, which can start without indebtedness, and will pay from the start.

There is no doubt now of the entire success of the undertaking. The location selected—on B street near Fourteenth—is an excellent one; permanent buildings will be erected and improvements made on a scale that will be creditable to the city. It is an excellent foundation for a permanent exhibition, and will speedily become one of the attractions of Portland.

The rapidity with which this undertaking has been pushed on shows that our people are waking up and ready for action. It is a sign of the fact, apparent in many ways, that Portland is rousing up to make a rapid forward march.

Rhode Island, at the state election on the 4th inst., adopted a new suffrage constitutional amendment abolishing the property qualification which has heretofore existed, requiring every foreign born citizen to own $134 worth of taxed property before being permitted to vote. There are over 31,000 foreign born citizens in the state, but as they could not vote even if they were naturalized, only a few except those having the necessary property, have taken the trouble to be naturalized. There were less than 3000 who had paid the necessary taxes and were qualified to vote at the last election. About 4000 others had been naturalized, but were not able to vote because of the lack of property. The remaining 24,000 have never been naturalized, but must be before they can register and vote. The law requires registration in December for voting in the following year, so that only the 4000 already naturalized will be able to get on the registry list and vote next year. It is estimated that at the election three years hence at least 20,000 new voters will take part. This will be an increase of fully one-third in the total vote of the state.

QUITE UNFORTUNATE.

President Cleveland has an heroic mind that, unfortunately for his historic fame, is "cabined, cribbed and confined" in a body adipose rather than athletic. The president the other day, while walking at Oak View with Secretary Fairchild, had his attention attracted by the screams of a lady mounted upon an unruly horse. The president and the secretary started to the lady's aid on a full run. When Napoleon played chess his adversaries generally were diplomatic enough to suffer defeat at the hands of a great captain who was but a third rate player; but Secretary Fairchild manifested none of this sort of political shrewdness, so he outran the president, and taking the lady in his arms had her safely deposited upon the ground before the president had cleared the first fence. The movements of the president are irreverently described as suggesting the waddling progress of an excited and angry gander rather than those of a barbed steed. He had snuffed and seen the battle from afar; he had instantly moved to the rescue, but arrived only in time to see the light and airy Fairchild bear off all the honors of the day. The turtle, in this particular instance, did not outfoot the hare; the fatted calf of the democracy was no match in speed for the emaciated antelope of the treasury department. The president, like Falstaff at the battle of Shrewsbury, was a spectator of the heroism of others rather than a hero himself. Nevertheless his failure to be a hero on this occasion was not due to any lack of chivalry on his part; it was not faint heart that prevented the president from securing this fair lady; he had started ahead of Fairchild for the scene of action, but the South American tapir form of the president is not fitted for a burst of speed, and he larded the lean earth in vain in his efforts to reach the lady before his tiger of the treasury could fold her in a soft but strong embrace. The president, we grieve to say, "got badly left." Had he outfooted Fairchild, or if Fairchild had been shrewd enough to have suffered the bull of the democratic woods to beat the light gazelle of the cabinet, how the democracy would have whooped and cheered the president as a statesman who had proved his capacity, both in the public and the private walks of life, to "run well!" The chivalry, the courage, the promptness, the nerve, the fleetness of the president would have been bugled from East to West. The cowboys of Colorado would have told that the president not only ran at the rate of a mile a minute but that he had cleared an eight-foot fence in one tremendous flying leap, had seized and subdued the fiery steed with one Titanic hand, while with the other he had lifted the lady from the saddle with the grace of a Chesterfield and the strength of a Hercules. The president would have been described as a nimble athlete whom no bucking broncho could unseat, no Texas steer terrify; a runner whose long gallop could tire the Indian runner, the "hound's deep hate and the hunter's fire." The democratic newspapers would have published the president's performance under the display heads of: "The Nation's Winged Mercury—Fat as Falstaff, but Fleet as a Grayhound—The Presidential Perseus Rescues a Panic-Stricken Andromeda." The democracy would have gone as wild with delight from ocean to ocean as they did when the president, in the obscurity of the Adirondacks, with one powerful effort of his corky arms, drew a six-inch trout out of the water and successfully deposited it in the branches of a tree which the president had thoughtfully selected as a most capacious and convenient creel. Had the executive "Eli" only got there in time to have clasped that screaming lady to his vast bosom and lifted her from her saddle with the knightly grace and gallantry of Lancelot, the whole democratic camp would have cheered almost as enthusiastically as they did when the president opened his mail in the Adirondacks with imperturbable self-possession, or when the intelligence went flashing round the world that Mrs. Cleveland, with a heroism worthy of Boadicea, dropped her handkerchief when she discovered it to be on fire, and calmly but firmly put her foot on it.

QUEER LOGIC.

When Governor Pennoyer pardoned Pearl Page he assigned as one of his reasons "the unfitness of the penitentiary as a place of confinement for women." This is not a good reason for the pardon of a convict; it is only a good reason for the reconstruction and enlargement of the accommodations of the penitentiary. Would the governor pardon all the convicts in the penitentiary if he should learn that the sanitary accommodations of the prison were fatal to the good health and comfort of the convicts, or would he make the prison as comfortable and healthful as possible, and urge the next legislature to abate the discomforts and unhealthfulness of the penitentiary? Pearl Page was nothing but a prostitute and a thief, who supported her "lover" by plying her vocation and picking the pockets of her customers;—only this and nothing more. Does any sane man believe that the penitentiary cannot furnish such a person with accommodations as well suited to her character, habits and career as they are to the character, habits and career of the male convicts? If the Salem penitentiary is good enough place of confinement for male convicts it is quite good enough for the abode of a de-sexed woman convict. The penitentiary may not be what it ought to be as a proper prison for persons of either sex, but that is no reason for pardoning the convicts of either sex. The penitentiary was good enough for Carrie Bradley; why not for Pearl Page? Suppose Pearl Page could not have robbed her dupe of his watch and money without "doping" him and killing him, would Governor Pennoyer then pardon her because the "penitentiary was an unfit place of confinement for women?"

The governor is more nice than wise. One of the consequences to a person of either sex pursuing a life of crime is that a prison is not a pleasant or comfortable place to live or die in, and it is but silly sentimentalism to dump Oregon's convicts upon California on the plea, real or manufactured, that Oregon's penitentiary is not a comfortable or decent place of abode for a de-sexed woman convicted of having robbed her drunken dupe of his watch and money. Gov. Pennoyer's logic would pardon every woman that may be convicted hereafter of any crime under the laws of Oregon. Comfortless and disagreeable as the penitentiary may be as a place of confinement for women, this furnishes no more excuse for pardoning a female thief than for pardoning a female murderer or incendiary. It is better that female thieves should be made uncomfortable in prison than that they should be pardoned, to the danger and discomfort of people out of prison. Two wrongs do not make one right. Suppose a man attempted to cut his throat the night before his execution, would the governor pardon him because his condition was calculated to make his execution more than ordinarily uncomfortable? If the penitentiary needs reconstruction let us reform it, but we cannot afford to pardon woman convicts until we have a model woman's prison. This kind of logic would prevent a fireman carrying a woman in her nightdress out of a burning house on the score of indecent and immodest exposure; it would hold that the fireman ought to decline to rescue the woman until she had put on her clothes.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* scouts the story that Blaine will be nominated at Chicago in spite of his declaration. "The story hardly deserves serious consideration. Blaine, by his own act, has taken himself out of the contest, and there is no reason to believe that he wants to re-enter it. As a presidential factor he is completely and thoroughly eliminated, and there is but one man living who knows this fact better than Mr. Depew. That man is James G. Blaine." The *Iowa State Register*, always a Blaine journal, says that, "there is no chance for Iowa being called to decide between him and Mr. Allison," and moreover, that "Iowa would stand for Allison, if such a test should come. The *Register* goes still further, and says: "Mr. Blaine is not to be in this convention. He is not to be nominated by it. He has put his honor between himself and the nomination by this convention. He told Iowa, that had followed his fortunes with loyal devotion, that he would neither ask nor accept the nomination, that his name should not be considered by the convention. Knowing this to be sincere, Iowa turned from him and took up its own son, and goes with him to Chicago, knowing that Mr. Blaine is out of the field and out of it to stay, for this convention and contest."

In the *Statesman's Year Book* a compilation of statistics relating to the earth's population is presented. The tables are the results of the researches of Prof. Levasseur, of the International Statistical Institute. The Empire of China with 404 millions is first in population; the British Empire, 307 millions, second; the Russian Empire, 104 millions, third; France with her 71 millions is fourth, and the United States, credited with only 58 millions, is fifth. In territorial extent the United States, including Alaska, stands fourth in order, while the British Empire, with its 9,339,000 square miles, ranks first. China, the first in population, is third in area—a suggestion of the crowded condition of the country. The smallest state in this comparison is Italy, but she holds the eleventh place in point of population among the twenty-one principal countries of the world.

The recent death of Benjamin H. Brewster, attorney-general under President Arthur, who expired at Philadelphia on the 4th, and in the 72d year of his age, recalls the terrible reply of Mr. Brewster to a lawyer who in the trial of a case alluded to the disfigurement of Mr. Brewster's face in consequence of burns received when a child, while rescuing a baby sister from a fire. Mr. Brewster, in dignified and simple language, told of a faithful nurse, wearied with untiring labors, who fell asleep while holding a little child; the tired arms relaxed, the precious burden fell on the hearth—and when the little one was saved the face of her rescuer "was burned as black as the heart of the man who could twit another of a personal deformity."

A citizen of San Francisco, of high character, has been appointed commissioner on the part of the United States to the Australian exposition, to be held at Melbourne, beginning in July next and lasting ten months. Six assistants are to be appointed. It would be an excellent thing for Oregon if she could get one of these. The commercial business of Australia in the United States is carried on almost wholly through our Pacific states, and these states naturally will take more interest in the exposition than any others. If our state could get an assistant commissioner, a display of her products could be made that would be creditable to the entire country.

Nelson of Minnesota, a republican member of congress, made a speech in the house a few days ago, in which he insisted that the tariff must be reduced. In this he was right. But there was loud clapping on the democratic side, and all over the country Nelson's speech has been quoted and talked about by the democratic press as if its author had taken a position at variance with that of his party. At the same time they have been very careful not to state Nelson's actual position. He has submitted a bill of his own, which puts sugar on the free list, but does not touch wool. The bill is diametrically the opposite of the Mills bill.

The Chicago *News* (mugwump and administration) demands the removal of Postmaster Judd of that city. "Every letter that is delayed in the Chicago postoffice, every mistake of its untrained carriers, every blunder of its party-ridden clerks," it says, "goes to increase the popular mistrust of the democratic party. If President Cleveland is not aware of this his attention cannot be too soon directed to the disgust against his administration which is bred by the retrogression of the Chicago postoffice." All the same Mr. Judd will not go.

The third party prohibition vote is steadily declining in Rhode Island. In 1880 the prohibitionists cast 2535 in a total vote of nearly 27,000. In 1887 the number of votes cast was 35,000, and the prohibitionists polled 1895 votes. This year the vote is 39,252, the largest vote ever cast in the state, and a vigorous prohibition campaign only succeeded in securing 1330 votes. It is believed that a like decline will be shown this year in a great many states, perhaps all of them.

Sullivan and Phelps are both on their way to this country; the American slugger and the American snob. No wonder Matthew Arnold thinks lightly of our people when so many of these types visit England. Minister Phelps having been named as the successor of Chief Justice Waite, the Atlanta *Constitution* caustically remarks: "In our opinion only Americans should be eligible for this high office."

Newspapers of the Cœur d'Alene country strenuously oppose dismemberment of Idaho territory. The Wardner *News* says that the people to-day, in the northern part of the territory, are almost a unit against annexation to Washington. People of the southern part are, of course, unanimously opposed to it.

If the row between the master brewers and their workmen, now raging in all the Eastern states, should lead to a general boycott of beer on the one hand, and general stoppage of production on the other, it could no longer be said that a strike might not sometimes be a good thing.

Among recent army deaths is that of Brevet Brigadier-General Wm. Myers, who was graduated from West Point in 1852, and was chief quartermaster of the department of the Pacific from April to September, 1876. Gen. Myers was retired at his own request in 1883.

The Spokane Falls *Review* urges the board of trade of its city to send to congress a protest against the removal of the duty on lead. It may be well enough, but protests against the Mills bill are not heeded unless they come from democratic states like Louisiana.

The youthful color and lustre restored to gray hair by Parker's Hair Balsam. Parker's Ginger Tonic cures inward pains.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICES.

There will be a called meeting of Red Men Sunday, at 2 P. M., at Red Man's hall, cor. of Second and Salmon streets, for the purpose of organizing a Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and working in the English language. All those having signed the petition and all others holding cards are requested to attend.

DIED.

April 13, at St. Vincent's hospital, Wm. McLaughlin, aged 28 years.

Funeral from the hospital at 2 P. M. to-day.

At 393 B street, at 7:30 A. M., April 13, Michael Otto Kirsch, aged 18 years, 9 months and 3 weeks. Funeral at 9 A. M. to-day from St. Joseph's (German) Catholic church.

In this city, April 13, John T. Lomax, aged 40 years. Funeral Sunday, April 15, from A. O. U. W. hall, Second and Salmon streets, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends invited.

H. M. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

SWETLAND'S CANDIES.

G. W. HUNT, RAILROAD CONTRACTOR,
Wants 300 men to work at Waitsbug. Apply to KINCAID & CO., 198 First street. 7a1m*

BLACKSMITHS:
Selected Sydney Screenings, $10 per ton, delivered.
GEO. S. CLARK & CO., 4TH and E.

CUTTER'S TAILOR TWIST
FOR DRESSMAKERS, &c, ON
BIG WHITE SPOOLS.

WHAT WILL IT COST TO PRINT THIS?
Apply to E. M. WAITE, Steam Printer, Salem, for LOWEST RATES in the State. Largest stock of Legal Blanks in State and biggest discount. 12a5*

VERMONT HOUSE.
COR. FIRST AND JEFFERSON; FURNISHED rooms by the day, week or month; rooms clean and light, and house respectable; charges reasonable.
13a3 MRS. L. M. GRAHAM, Lessee.

BIG SALE OF HATS.
Meussdorffer, the Hatter, has purchased the stock of Hats at 47 Morrison st., valued at $7000, at one-third their cost, and is selling them off fast, way below what they are ordinarily bought for. Buy to-day.

FINE BUILDING LOT
FOR SALE ON NINETEENTH STREET.
FACES EAST. PRICE $2350.
13a2* STORY & RUSSELL, 31 Stark St.

[illegible]
This old and popular monthly, full of useful and interesting reading, began a new volume with the February number, with price reduced to 20 cents per copy, or $2.25 per annum, postpaid.
All the numbers of the current volume may now be obtained. All newsdealers, or
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., New York.

Four New Novels for 15 cents.
[illegible]
All complete in the MAY NUMBER of the
Family Library Monthly
ONLY 15c. YEARLY $1.75. All newsdealers, or THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., New York.

Now Ready—The May Part of the
Young Ladies' Journal,
Containing all the LATEST PARIS FASHIONS, with GIGANTIC FASHION supplement of 64 FIGURES, and COLORED FASHION PLATES of 24 FIGURES, besides numerous Stories, New Music, new EMBROIDERY designs, PATTERNS, &c., &c.
A new volume began with the January part. All back numbers may now be obtained.
Price, 30 cents each. Yearly, $4. All Newsdealers, or THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., New York.

200 PAIRS OF GENTLEMEN'S
$9 SHOES FOR $7!
These Shoes I made during the dull season to keep my help. They are all first-class in every respect, made of Imported Stock and Hand-Sewed.
This is a rare chance to get a pair of Custom-Made Shoes for such a price. W. J. FULLAM,
3a8t* Custom Boots and Shoes, 110 First st.

$35 PER ACRE.
160 ACRES LAND, 3 MILES NORTHWEST FROM CITY LIMITS, OVER 40 ACRES IMPROVED, ABOUT 300 FRUIT TREES. $600 WORTH OF FRUIT SOLD OFF THIS PLACE.
13a3* STORY & RUSSELL, 31 Stark St.

A CALL FOR BIDS.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church of Olympia, W. T., for the erection of a church edifice at Olympia, according to the plans and specifications now in the hands of the secretary. Said bids will be opened on the 10th of May, 1888, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The vestry reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals should be addressed to
R. G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.
By order of the Vestry. Olympia, Wash. Ter.,
R. G. O'BRIEN, Secretary. 14a3:w1

AUCTION SALE
—OF THE—
Fine Trotting Mare, "Maggie Walter."
We will sell at No. 42 First street, between Ash and Pine, on
SATURDAY, APRIL 14th, AT 1 P. M.
The fine mare "Maggie Walter." This mare is of "Sir Walter" and "Vermont" stock, is stylish, fast, well broken, single or double, 6 years old.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE.
We have property for sale in the following and other localities:
On Montgomery street.
On Twelfth street.
On Sixteenth street.
On Twenty-first street.
On Twenty-third street.
On B street.
On G street.
On J street.
South Portland.
Holladay Avenue, McMillan's Park, Stephens, Cole and Tibbetts Additions to East Portland.
Mount Tabor.
Albina.
For particulars and terms apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., Real Estate and General Insurance Agents, 25 Pine St., Portland, Or.

[illegible]
¼ Block in Tibbett's addition, $1300.
¼ Block in Sullivan's addition, $1200.
¼ Block in East Portland, $4000.
¼ Block on Sixth street, Portland, $6000.
¼ Block, Caruthers addition, $2650.
Lot 170x230 in Portland Homestead, $2700.
Lots in beautiful Southern Portland, the finest suburb, approachable by local trains, boats and public stages, all now running, for from $200 to $600, for cash and on installments.
Bargains in farms and suburban tracts.
A. K. BORTHWICK,
14a1f No. 133½ First st., cor. Alder.

HISTORY
—OF THE—
Pacific Northwest,
OREGON and WASHINGTON,
IN TWO VOLUMES, of about 800 pages, in Half Bound Turkey Morocco.
THE NORTH PACIFIC HISTORY COMPANY will, under the auspices of the Indian War Veterans, prepare and publish two volumes of history pertaining to *The Pacific Northwest: Its Discovery, Settlement and Indian Wars; Its Character, Climate, Mountains, Streams, Valleys, Resources, Business and Governments; with Biographical Sketches and Portraits of its leading citizens, and views of scenery and localities.*
Hons. ELWOOD EVANS and L. F. MOSHER,
With other eminent ability, will be employed in the preparation of the work, and it will be pushed to early completion. This work will aim to do full justice to the early settlers of Oregon and Washington and their encounters with the savages.
J. H. McMURRAY, Pres. N. P. H. Co.
A. G. CHAPMAN, Sec.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—BOYS AT THE AMERICAN DISTRICT Telegraph Company. 12a3*

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework at 65 East Park. 14a2

YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply 209 Alder, near Ninth. 14a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK at 75 Seventh street, cor. Oak. 14a2

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK; understands plain sewing. Call at 358 12th st. 1t

BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN STORE. Address, stating age, etc., A. B. C., care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—TO BUY A GENTLE PONY FOR A little girl. Apply at Nos. 64 and 66 Front st. 14a3*

DR. E. A. JONES, 64 MORRISON, BET. FRONT and First. Diseases of women a specialty. 15d1f*

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 26 Second st., bet. Ash and A.*

VISITORS—CALL AT HAMMAM BATHS. Ladies' hours, 8 to 12 A. M. Ash and Second.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a young married couple. Apply at 329 Sixth street. 14a3

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 60 FIFTEENTH ST., bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 23d1f

LOST—SUNDAY LAST, A GOLD BAND RING; monogram "G. M. S." Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. 14a3

FOR SALE—BAKERY DOING A GOOD BUSIness; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address J. A. W., care Oregonian. 14a1m

BASEMENT TO RENT FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping or for keeping boarders. Inquire at 125 A street, N. W. cor. A and Sixth. 10a3t

FOR RENT—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE cottages in good neighborhoods. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 69 Third st. 29m1f

LOST—A PACKAGE OF MUSIC. FINDER WILL be rewarded by returning the same to Wiley B. Allen's Music Store, 211 First street. 1t*

THIN MEN SHOULD GO TO THE New York, where they can fatten on the best in the land.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and attend to children; must go home at night. Give references. No. 33 Grant st. 14a3

TO-DAY AT MEIER & FRANK'S, BLACK Satin Parasols, colored satin linings, Spanish lace trimmed, for $2 45 each; to-day only.

THE SWEETEST GIRLS IN town fairly adore the delicious candies sold only by Stone.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE 7 ROOM MODERN improved house, on the corner of 16th and J sts.
14a3* DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

FOR RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS; cistern water, and orchard, two blocks from street cars, 306 Jefferson street. Apply next door. 14a5

POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR SALESMAN wanted by man of family. Would accept any offer of other employment. Address I. B., care Oregonian.

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 69 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building), ground floor. 2m3*&w

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard; foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 19f1f

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR HALF OF A 100-foot Tenth and College streets. Inquire of H. H. Hansen, Union House, N. Sixth and E sts. 10a5*

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 FURnished rooms (always rented) at No. 15 N. Third st., corner of B. Sold on account of sickness. 7d1m*

CHINA SHAVINGS REPLACE BANDOLINE for dressing the hair and keeping it in place. Sold by Child & Co., druggists, Second and Morrison.

15c PER LB.—PURE CANADA MAPLE Sugar; Sicily Lemons, 25c per doz. J. N. BRISTOL, 44 Morrison st., bet. 2d & 3d.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FOR RENT—FINE BUSINESS STORE 25x50, corner Third and Salmon streets. Also rooms on second floor. Inquire M. C. Lyon, 125 Front st. (13a3*

CHOICE 10 ACRE TRACT FOR SALE cheap, between East Portland and Mt. Tabor. F. C. Goodin, 109 Front st.

FOR RENT—5 ROOM MODERN IMPROVED cottage on Sixteenth, near I street.
14a3* DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

FOR RENT—ON EAST SIDE, A FRONT BAY window room with board; bath; five minutes' walk from bridge or ferry. Address Rent, care Oregonian.*

FOR SALE—A GOOD MERCHANDISE BUSIness for sale. Business done last year, $32,000. Poor health cause of selling. Address A. B. C., care Oregonian. 14a7

$2100—LOT ON 21ST ST. NEAR G. SPLENdid location; handsome surroundings. For sale on easy terms. Address or apply to J. McPHERLIM, 28 Stark street. 14a7*3

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE A MODern built house, cottage preferred, six to eight rooms in desirable location. Address Frank Woolsey, corner First and A streets. 14a4*

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS ON CRICKET ground, $2100. Other desirable lots in South Portland from $800 to $1400 per lot. See A. K. BORTHWICK, 133½ First street, cor. Alder. 10a6*

FABRE'S MEALS WITH A BOTTLE of claret is creating a big run to this house in the Occidental.

EASY OF ACCESS IS THE MAGNOlia in the Holton House, where the finest meals in the city are prepared. The country delegations are pleased.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, EXPERIENCED dry goods salesman, with A 1 references (speaks German and English), a position in wholesale or retail dry goods. Address Box 42, East Portland. 14a3

LOST—CHECK; ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED not to accept a check on the National Bank of East Portland for $65, signed by Mrs. E. L. Crozier, as payment has been stopped. (1t) MISS N. SPENCER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. P. Betts has withdrawn from the firm of Brown & Betts. (5a5*1) L. A. BROWN,
Portland, Or., April 2, 1888. J. P. BETTS.

LOST—NEAR NINTH AND YAMHILL STS., A lady's pocketbook, name of owner inside. Book contains small amount of money. Finder liberally rewarded by leaving same with collector at Morrison st. bridge. 1t

$1200 WILL BUY A HOUSE AND LOT ON S. Second st., 100 feet from Sheridan; house contains 3 hard-finished rooms and summer kitchen. The lot faces east and is 50x100; very cheap. Call at 30 Stark street. 14a3

FOR SALE—AT THE GREAT WESTERN STAbles, fine blooded driving and good family buggy horses. These horses are gentle, thoroughly broken, and warranted to give satisfaction. For prices call at the stables, cor. Fifth and Pine sts. 14a2*

LOST—FRIDAY, A LADY'S SILVER WATCH and gold chain, with pencil pendant. On the case of watch is monogram "B. G."; on the pencil "B." is engraved. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the Esmond Hotel. 14a2

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Russian Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries.
MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

$900—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN THE MOST thriving town in the vicinity of Portland; kitchen, etc., and 20 well furnished bedrooms, all rented; cheap rent on lease. This is the best chance for a hotel man offered in the state. KING, EVERSON & CO., 105 First street. 14a1

NO WONDER THE HAT STORES IN PORTland are bursting up. Woods the Hatter received yesterday 20 cases of the latest Eastern novelties, all the latest styles and of the finest quality. None of your hand-me-down or bankrupt trash about them. Woods says he is going to slaughter them, and make Rome howl. 14a3*

$3750—BEAUTIFUL NEW MODERN COTtage of 8 rooms and bath, and brick cellar, in southwestern part of city. A full lot, 50x100 feet, high and sightly; street improved and sewer laid. This is one of the best bargains ever offered. $1500 cash, balance on mortgage.

$2800—PRETTY COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, new; modern improvements; finely located on Ninth st.; southwest part of city; streets improved. Neighborhood first-class. Terms very easy.
1t. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

$30,000 for 40 acres on Hawthorne ave.
10,000 for 10 acres on Hawthorne ave.
7,500 for 6 acres on Hawthorne ave.
6,000 for 7¼ acres on Hawthorne ave.
4,000 for 5 acres on Hawthorne ave.
One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years' time.
Lots 6 and 7, Block 18, Albina Homestead, $425.
Lots 2 and 3, Block 3, Albina Homestead, $450.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 14, Albina Homestead, $800.
THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE CO.,
13a 4½ Washington street.

F. W. BALTES & COMPANY PRINTERS

Clarke County Lands.
160 acres of Choice Prune Land, one-half mile from Vancouver, on main road. Price, $10 per acre; will be sold in tracts to suit.
83 acres of good land, 4 miles from Vancouver; well located, 3 acres cleared; some fine timber, near the railroad. Price, $900.
An 80-acre farm on Battle Ground Road, 5 miles from Vancouver; 25 acres in cultivation; a neat and comfortable frame house; good well and young orchard. Price $1000.
STEARNS & HITCHCOCK,
Vancouver, W. T.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Residence.
We are instructed to sell by Auction at the Residence, N. W. Cor. Third and Columbia Sts., on
MONDAY, APRIL 16th, at 10 o'clock,
The Furniture and Fittings of Residence.
Comprising Carpets, Parlor Furniture, Center Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Lounges, Curtains, Shades, Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Heating Stoves, Hall and Stair Carpets, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CLEAN SW
OF
Ladies' and Gents'
In order to enable us to confine our sale to the
will offer certain lines at a
Great Sacrifice and wi
While these goods are first-class, in
this sale to give us better facilities to pres
cellent lines to our customers.
[illegible] & [illegible]
Corner First and Washi

[illegible]
We invite attention to the large additions
lines just received. Among them are
not to be found earlier in the
LACES
FEDORA
CHANTILLY
NORMANDIE
ORIENTAL
TRIMMINGS AN
In Linen Torchons an immense line is shown from co
EMBROIDERIE
ON
CAMBRIC
NAINSOOK
SWISS
BATTISTE
ZEPHYR
PIQUE
Trimming, Flounces, H
and Apron Widths
Setts in White, Irish
terns. All the Good
ALL AT OUR USUAL LOW
SHOULDER SHAWLS,
25 Cts.
Usually 75 Cts. Each.
First

B. &
THE MEN'S FURNIS
New Spring [illegible]
JUST OPENE
Manufacturers of White and Colore
[illegible] & [illegible]
No. 153 First Stre

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BEAT THIS
ON EAST SIDE PROPERTY.
$2150—For fine new cottage of 5 rooms and 1 lot on I street.
$1550—Splendid corner lot on I street, fenced and improved.
$1500—2 choice residence lots on E street.
$1650—Good dwelling of 5 rooms, one lot, well water, on Eighth street.
$1100—Fine graded corner lot on Thirteenth street.
$1250—Desirable corner lot on G street; streets improved.
$13,000—For 11 4-10 acres situate on line of assured street railway, 1½ miles from East Portland city limits; fine 2-story residence; all in fruit, and adapted for subdivision.
$5000—Will take 5 acres situate about same distance from city as last above; one-half in fruit; also on line of proposed street railway.
$11,900—21 acres; all in high state of cultivation; good dwelling house, barn, well; bearing orchard; on Milwaukie road, adjoining Sellwood.
$35,000—40 acres situate on Section Line road, 1 mile from East Portland city limits; admirably adapted for laying off as an addition to the city; location fine.
There are a few more tracts left in Melrose, the finest locality for homes at Mt. Tabor, to be sold on the installment plan.
GREITZ, LAMBERT & SARGENT,
18a1w Fourth, near P. O., East Portland, Or.

—FOR—
SPECIAL BARGAINS
—IN—
City Improved Property,
City Unimproved Property,
Improved Suburban Property,
Unimproved Suburban Property,
Dairy, Stock and Hay Farms, and the Beautiful Portland Heights Lots.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark Street.

G. W. DUSTIN,
Real Estate, No. 3 Morrison Street.
A large list of property, improved and unimproved, on both sides of the river, including good business property, varying in price from $10,000 to $100,000; all paying investments. I have also a large list of cheap property in East Portland and Albina that can be had by paying part cash; balance, time or installments. Now is the time to invest. Don't fail to call on me before buying. No trouble to show you.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.),
Auctioneers.
42 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

GENUINE SLAUGHTER SALE
—OF THE—
ACKERMAN STOCK
Commences this SATURDAY MORNING, April 14th, in ABINGTON BLOCK.
All goods marked in plain figures, and at prices which will insure the complete clearing out of the whole in a short time.
13a tf GEORGE SHEPPARD.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Cover
Non-Conducting Coverings
Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent.
street. P. O. Box 460, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE.
A BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER SHOP with all necessary tools for running business. Also house and lot. The best stand in Washington county. For further particulars apply to JOE BAILEY,
1a1m Greenville, Oregon.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 14.

THE OREGONIAN ABROAD.

In the East:

New York City—E. C. Beckwith, Eastern representative, [illegible] Tribune building. Chicago—Lord & Thomas, McCormick block and leading newspaper agencies. [illegible]—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and [illegible]. Cincinnati—[illegible]. Washington, D. C.—[illegible]. St. Paul—Pioneer-Press and [illegible]. [illegible] and Wisconsin [illegible] Post and Advertiser, and [illegible] St. Louis—N. Chesman & Co. Pittsburg—[illegible] Hostetter & [illegible]. Louisville—Courier-Journal [illegible] Co. Louisville—Courier-Journal office. Salt [illegible]. Columbus—Journal office. [illegible] Denver—Republican office. [illegible]

In San Francisco.

[illegible] Third street, corner of Kearny and [illegible] newspaper offices, Mer[illegible] L. P. Fisher's, Palmer & Rey's, [illegible] Mechanics' Institute, and other [illegible]

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, April 12, 6:49 P. M.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of Wi'd	Velo. of Wi'd	Rain	Wthr.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	NW	1	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	5	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47	NW	10	.08	Clear

[illegible] temperature, [illegible]. Minimum temperature, [illegible]

	Normal	Mean	D'p't're from Nrml.	Total excess or defici'ncy since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or defici'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	9	—278
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—.11	.7	—7.88

[illegible] rainfall.

Place of Observat'n.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	58	NW	.00	Clear
Olympia	30.12	.00	60	NW	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	65	W	.02	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	[illegible]	—.08	80	Calm	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	SW	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	—.08	72	S	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	82	W	[illegible]	Clea
[illegible]	[illegible]		45	N	.00	Cl'dy

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

[illegible] Short Line—Passed Huntington: Jos. [illegible], E. Webb, E. H. Bartholomew, [illegible] Mrs. P. W. Pond, Mrs. M. [illegible] Pond, [illegible] and son, [illegible] C. E. [illegible], L. [illegible] Whitmore, [illegible], and 118 immigrants.

[illegible] & California—Passed [illegible]: Thos. [illegible], C. Hoxie, [illegible] and wife, A. J. Kohl, [illegible] Chin Gong Yen, [illegible] Jenkins, Mrs. [illegible], J. L. Bet[illegible] and [illegible] wife, Mattie B. Baker, [illegible], D. W. Gray and [illegible] wife and thirty-two immigrants.

STEAMER.

[illegible] of California from San Francisco, [illegible] April 13: N. R. Swartwout and [illegible], O. A. Strobel, H. E. Hayes, H. N. [illegible] Hayes, Mrs. L. Spaulding, Mrs. E. [illegible], C. A. Doenis, J. G. Smith, [illegible] J. R. Barbour, G. Sharpe, [illegible] Whitney, H. G. Coles, W. Schtich[illegible] Miss S. Blake, Mrs. R. Burke, [illegible] Mrs. Torrey, E. R. Harwell and [illegible] Bishop, Lilly [illegible], Mrs. J. [illegible], J. R. Seaman, C. H. Mc[illegible], E. Juliett, J. C. Stewart.

For [illegible] from San Francisco for Puget Sound April 13:

For Victoria: W. Carroll and wife, Miss T. Stone, [illegible], Miss Flood, Mrs. H. Kessler and daughter, S. T. Gowan.

For Port Townsend—M. Gerson, A. Frederickson, [illegible] and wife.

For Seattle: M. B. Brierly, A. Miller, Miss C. [illegible] C. Clark, A. P. Allen, H. S. Flood, Miss [illegible], W. H. Mackay, S. Carroll, D. R. Abra[illegible] wife, E. Wise and wife, Mr. Saville and [illegible] Ball and wife, J. H. Taylor.

For Tacoma—Mrs. F. Hicks and son, D. Elder, A. [illegible], H. Jones and wife, W. Nes[illegible], H. Cowell, A. Cameron.

Per Willamette Valley from Yaquina bay for San Francisco April 13: [illegible] Bronson, R. Spaulding, [illegible] and wife, Jas. O'Neil and wife, [illegible] and wife, Miss Mary Ber[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

[illegible] APRIL 13.

[illegible] to A. Vosper, lot 12, blk 9, [illegible] addition, Albina, March 31; $675.

J. B. [illegible] et al. to S. A. Trayle, lot 16, [illegible]; $[illegible].

[illegible] and wife to Priscilla Watson, blks 29, [illegible] Patton's second addition to Albina, [illegible]

[illegible] and husband to H. E. Pattee, lot [illegible], April 12; $[illegible].

[illegible] Land and Improvement Company to [illegible] lots 1, 2, 7, 8, blk 8, Hanson's, E. [illegible]

[illegible] and wife to George P. Parrington, [illegible] April 13; $[illegible].

[illegible] to [illegible], 15 acres Sec. 15, [illegible] November 6, 1885; $[illegible].

[illegible] and wife to R. P. Reynolds, blk 1, [illegible] 9, 10, 11, 12, blk 2, Fairview, [illegible]

[illegible] and wife to D. S. Dunbar, 15 acres [illegible] D. L. C., April 13; $[illegible].

[illegible] William Tegart, 15 acres, Pullen's D. L. C., April 13; $[illegible].

[illegible] and wife to D. Eggenberger et [illegible], Albina, April 9; $2600.

[illegible] and wife to Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company, lot 4, blk 7, Garrison's, [illegible] March 31; $[illegible].

[illegible] lots 1, 2, 7, 8, blk 7, Han[illegible], April 13; $[illegible].

[illegible] and wife to same, 4 acres, St. [illegible], April 13; $[illegible].

[illegible] to Eugene Shelby and wife, lots 6, 8, [illegible], Multnomah, March 24; $[illegible].

[illegible] and wife to J. C. Burnside, lot 12, [illegible], April 11; $[illegible].

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

[illegible] Maggie Walker will be sold [illegible] o'clock, at No. 49 First street, by [illegible] & Co., auctioneers.

The Stock of Mark Kohn.

The stock of Mark Kohn, consisting of furnishing goods, hats, etc., has been purchased at a great [illegible] by Meier & Frank. To-day it will be offered [illegible] for sale to all, at such low prices [illegible] will be very quickly disposed of. They [illegible] the same premises until May 1st, and [illegible] little or none of the stock left by [illegible] to remove to their own mammoth establishment. Bargain hunters, take notice, as the [illegible] well known to be very choice, being all of [illegible] recent purchase.

CARD.

[illegible] justice to ourselves to state that owing to a lack of harmony among printers—employer and employed—the issue of the city directory has been considerably delayed. These difficulties having been adjusted we can safely promise that the work will appear at the usual time. Thanking our patrons for their kind [illegible], as well as their liberal support.

Respectfully, R. L. POLK & CO.

FOR FORT CANBY AND ILWACO.

The steamer Gen. Canby will make a special trip to Fort Canby and Ilwaco Sunday, April 15, connecting with the night boat from Portland, leaving Astoria at 8:30 A. M.; returning leaves Ilwaco [illegible] P. M.

Removal.

The agency of the Wilshire Safe & Scale Company has been removed to Messrs. Frank Bros., [illegible] Co., Nos. 68 and 70 Front street, where they will carry a full and complete stock of safes and scales. Mr. J. R. Hunter will hereafter represent and be the traveling agent for this well known safe and scale house.

A COUGH IS QUICKLY CURED

By taking "Mother Cary's Gum Tree Cough Syrup." It does not sicken the stomach or bind [illegible] Skidmore & Co., agents, Portland, Or.

San Francisco Bulletins

Delivered by carrier at 65 cents per month. C. H. [illegible], agent; 133 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

[illegible] George M. Parker, 121 [illegible] street. Trade supplied.

[illegible] Dr. Isaac Thompson's [illegible] Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

[illegible] Pain Relieved by Carter's [illegible] Backache Plasters.

[illegible] Rooms in Abington [illegible] Washington and Stark.

The Vienna.

[illegible] Washington street, [illegible] for Lagers and Oysters.

Marx & Jeldgemann,

[illegible] Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz [illegible] Lager Beer.

To Ex-Glass, &c.

[illegible] will be given to [illegible] or one [illegible] W. S. SHANAHAN, 53 Third st.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used [illegible] It soothes the child, softens [illegible] pain, cures wind colic, and is [illegible] for diarrhea. Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

[illegible] Calcined Magnesia.

[illegible] medals awarded. More agreeable [illegible] than other Magnesia [illegible] U. S. government [illegible]

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

First Excursion of the Season.—At 12:30 P. M. yesterday a party of excursionists, 203 in number arrived here on the steamer Multnomah, having left Salem at 8 A. M. About half the party were professors and students from Willamette University. The Salem brass band was along and played some very fine music as the boat passed along the city front. The party landed here and spent about three hours, the greater number visiting the cyclorama and taking in the town generally. About 3 P. M. the steamer left for the Cascades, expecting to arrive back here about midnight, stay here till morning and go on home to-day. Two parties who used to reside in Salem about a decade ago and knew every man, woman and child there were on the wharf when the excursion landed here and, of the whole 203, old and young the only ones they knew were two of the old boys John Baker and Mr. Yeaton.

Needs Travel to Appreciate.—Any one who is not thoroughly convinced that Oregon is the best state in the Union and has the most delightful climate, only needs to take a trip East and arrive back about this time of year, to convince him. Van. B. De Lashmutt, who returned from the East a day or two since, says that for 1000 miles of the way the country was one sheet of ice and sleet, and that not a sign of vegetation was visible till Huntington was reached, and the country around Portland with the orchards in bloom, the gardens and green fields gay with flowers and the fine warm weather, seemed like a garden of Eden. "If there is any better state than Oregon, or any more desirable place of residence than Portland," he said, "I would like to know where they are to be found."

Pastor Resigned.—Rev. Wm. R. Stevenson, who organized the United Presbyterian church in this city and built its handsome church and parsonage at the corner of Sixth and Montgomery streets, takes leave of his work and this city next week. He will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow. Mr. Stevenson's health failed seriously nearly a year ago and he asked to be released the first of the present year, but both the congregation and home mission board hoped this step would not be necessary, and a successor was not arranged for until recently. Wm. W. Logan, of Illinois, a young man of much more than ordinary ability, will be here about the 1st of May to take charge of the congregation.

Portland's Population Over 42,000.—R. L. Polk & Co.'s Portland city directory which will be out to-day, has 1650 more names than the directory for 1887. This means an increase in population of 4950, using 3 as the multiplier which is the lowest ratio by which any city population is computed. Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Kansas City and many other places use 3½. After the census of 1880 a number of tests were made for a correct multiplier and it was found to vary in different cities from 3¼ to 3½ per name. To make a conservative estimate of the present population of Portland, exclusive of Chinese, there are 14,067 names in the directory which multiplied by 3 gives a total of 42,201.

Two Bears for Sale.—H. P. Nitsche, of Baker City, writes to The Oregonian: "Got a grizzly bear (she); got a black bear (he); both tame; delivered on cars in a case; warranted to be safe. The grizzly will have cubs in June or July. Is there any sale for them to the park in your city?" It is not likely the council wants to "improve" the park with such pets. Perhaps the new Industrial Fair Association may want them as a nucleus for a zoological garden. The Smithsonian Institute in Washington would be glad to have them, but it is doubtful whether there is any money on hand now to pay for them. Mr. Nitsche might write to W. T. Hornaday, care the institute, and find out.

Washington Illustrated.—The Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford has issued a remarkably fine album of lithographic views of Washington, showing all the points of interest. More artistic work is seldom seen. Some way or other the old Travelers, when it wants to advertise, goes about it in such a graceful way and keeps itself so modestly in the background that people take positive pleasure in preserving what it gives them. The illustrations of Washington surpass all previous efforts of the company and the album is worthy of a place in any library.

Railway Matters.—Mr. W. H. Holcomb, general manager of the O. R. & N., returned yesterday from Omaha. So many things required his attention, that he had not time for an interview upon railroad matters. In the afternoon he received a committee from Morrow county who have in hand the matter of securing the right of way for the Heppner branch, and they had a long conference. There will be another conference to-day.

Fine Millinery Display.—Attention is called to the elegant line of millinery displayed by Mrs. A. S. Jorgensen at 165 First street. Her stock comprises all the latest styles and novelties selected with great care from both San Francisco and New York. The way her store has been crowded of late ought to convince everyone that her efforts have been appreciated.

The Last Day.—Taxes which have been delinquent since April 1 will be transferred after to-day to the county clerk so that it behooves those who have not paid their taxes to call at the sheriff's office before 5 o'clock to-day and settle what they owe in this particular and save costs.

State Republican Chairmanship.—The republican state central committee, selected at Wednesday's convention, have chosen Louis T. Barin of Oregon City as chairman and empowered him to appoint a secretary and such sub-committees as he thinks necessary.

New Private Boarding House.—The elegant house, Nos. 89 and 91 Seventh street, has been newly furnished throughout and parties desirous of first-class board and large rooms with all modern conveniences will there find satisfaction.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fruit trees are blooming.

Many strangers in the city.

Shoulder-straps were numerously seen this week.

Salemites were in town yesterday in great numbers.

The greatest bill of the season is on for this week at the Tivoli.

The cable road will renew operations upon the arrival of engineer.

Seasonable goods in gents' wear, all lines, at Crossman's, 11. First street.

The refreshment stand in the city park is again open, with Mrs. S. A. Spillman in charge.

You buy the very best bedding plants at Burkhardt Bros', G and Twenty-second streets.

To-day, at Meier & Frank's, black satin parasols, colored satin linings, Spanish lace trimmed, for $2 45 each. To-day only.

Special for to-day—Ladies' ribbed silk hose, all shades, for 50 cents, former price $1. D. Shanahan, Nine Cent Store, 133 Third street.

Eighteen different kinds of cheese, fresh importation; spiced clams, mussels, oysters, anchovies, Russian sardines, all fine, at Mayer's, 70 Morrison.

Received yesterday at L. S. Mayer's, No. 70 Morrison street, Huyler's Imperial Gums, Bonbonieres, Italian Peppermints, Maroon Glaces, and Huyler's other specialties.

Manager Klein, of Kohler & Chase, returned yesterday from the Sound, with good orders for pianos and organs. This house carries a large stock of the A. B. Chase, Decker Bros'. and Behr Bros'. pianos and musical goods.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

149 First Street, Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

OPTICAL GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Direct Importers of French Marble Clocks.

Country orders promptly attended to.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

[illegible] Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. [illegible] London, [illegible]

SCHOOL BOARD.

Plan to Build Another Structure on the North School Block—Other Business.

A regular meeting of the school board was held last evening, Director Dodd presiding.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From Miss Kate C. Smith, Miss Margaret Langstroff, Miss Eugenia Morse, Miss M. E. Henderson and W. N. Hull, applying for positions as teachers; placed on file.

From T. G. Murphy, notifying the board that his property, only one-tenth or one-fifteenth of which is in the city, is advertised to be sold at sheriff's sale. It was ordered that Mr. Murphy should pay taxes for that portion of his land situated in the district.

From the Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Company, stating that one of its mortgages was wrongly assessed to the Oregon & Washington Trust Investment Company and has been advertised for sale as delinquent. The petition was granted, so far as a 50 per cent. levy on the face of the mortgage is concerned.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

Piggett & Brown	$155 95
Thomas Varwig	59 40
Oregon Furniture Co.	7 50
J. K. Gill	6 25
Oregon Transfer Co.	16 55
Telephone Co.	30 00
Charles Hegele	2 40
Moore & Staat	34 98
W. P. Dwyer	50
J. T. Williams	5 00
J. E. McCraken & Co.	1 75
Oregonian	15 30
City Water Works	33 15
Ellis & Sons	47 00
I. F. Powers	2 25
C. H. Dodd	24
Sadie Bogart	1 40
Rose Whittenberg	1 60

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. Rohr appeared before the board and complained of a clerical error in the assessment of Mary A. Rohr, his wife; referred to the clerk with instructions to investigate.

The board then went into a discussion of the plan to erect a two story frame school building on the northeast corner of the North school block, Tenth and D streets. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $6000. According to the plan devised it is not to be attached to the present building. No conclusion was reached. Necessity for additional room was recognized, and the only question is, raising the money.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Boys wanted at the American District Telegraph Company.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds Clocks

Watches Bronzes

Silverware Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00

Theaters and Parties:

One or two persons, to and from	$2 50
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes:

Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

[illegible]ESS.

Nature is faultless and so is that noble discovery, containing only Nature's own remedies, "The"

[illegible] BLOOD PURIFIER [illegible]

It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP IN YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making New, Rich Blood. Take it in time, right now, as it cannot be beat as a preventative of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.

Salmon Purse Seines,

FISH NETTINGS

Of All Kinds, Manufactured from Shepard Gold Medal Twines exclusively by

American Net and Twine Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Established, 1842. - - Capital, $350,000.

Highest awards at Boston, Philadelphia and London. Correspondence solicited.

Mail orders carefully and promptly executed. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,

CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,

(Maltese Cross Brand)

ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single

LEATHER BELTING,

"Hercules" Lace Leather.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder P. O. Box 307, Paris office 26 22 Rue Richer

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.

Gold fillings $1 50; silver or enamel $1; gutta percha 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $6, $8, $10, $12. Every operation guaranteed of highest class; ten years' practice. (2m2m) 186 First street, over Olds & King.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

D. S. STRYKER, D. D. S. the Leading DENTIST. Eastern prices; 18 years' experience all the latest improvements. 107 First st., bet. Stark and Washington, Portland, Or. 3alm

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered. Rooms 5d, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

E. C. Geizer, M. D., [illegible] Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

A. ROBERTS.

Full of Business.

NEW

Spring Suits

Foreign Goods, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Fine Black and White Pinhead Checks and Stripes, cut, made and trimmed equal to custom.

Look at the Young Men's

[illegible]

We offer at $18! Handsome made, elegant goods, silk-faced, silk sleeve linings. Regular price $22.50.

—OUR—

[illegible]

At $12, $15, $18 and $20 are Fine Goods at Low Prices.

Remember, we offer Bargains in our

Boys and Children's Dept.

Handsome well-made Suits, all week at $5 to $8.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

185 FIRST ST., COR. ALDER.

SPECIAL [illegible]

CLOTHING

At Prices that Cannot be Equaled.

24 Spring Overcoats, Gray Tweed, at	$ 7 50
30 Spring Overcoats, All-wool Tweed, at	10 00
30 Men's Stripe Cheviot Suits at	10 00
48 Men's Gray Tweed, All-wool Suits	11 00
36 Men's Gray Serge, All-wool Suits, at	12 00
50 Boys' Blue Sailors, All-wool, 3 to 10	3 00
50 Boys' Gray Tweed, All-wool, 4 to 13	5 00

These are SPECIAL LOTS, and will not be duplicated this season. Call early, before sizes are broken.

Remember, we guarantee all our goods, and that Brownsville Woolen Goods can only be obtained at our Retail Store.

Brownsville Woolen Mills

RETAIL STORE,

140 First St, under Gilman House.

KINNEY BROS.,

STRICTLY PURE HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES.

SPECIAL STRAIGHT CUT.

Specially Selected and Specially Cured Finest Golden Virginia Leaf. Special Rice Paper.

SWEET CAPORAL

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Handsome Colored Pictures Packed in this Brand.

KINNEY TOBACCO CO. (Successor.)

New York, Baltimore, Richmond and Danville. The only Manufacturer of Special Cigarettes.

See that the Company's Certificate is on each package, unbroken.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS

ARTISTS and CANVASSERS.

SOLAR PRINTING

Promptly done and finished in crayon at prices to suit. Money saved. All work first-class and guaranteed. References given. Orders and correspondence from responsible parties solicited. Address

MISS F. E. KEYSER & BROTHER,

Solar Printers and Artists,

216½ O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, Cal.

REMOVED.

AMES & DETRICK

Bags, Twine, Tents, etc.,

Have removed from No. 111 to

No. 125 FRONT STREET,

1alm Portland, Oregon.

The best assorted variety healthy and vigorous HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, Etc., at

STOHLMAN, THE FLORIST'S,

Corner Eighth and Mallory streets, [illegible], Oregon.

MEIER & FRANK

Spring and Summer Seasons

GRAND DISPLAYS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT TO-DAY.

PARASOLS. Our lines of Parasols are now complete, and they are a magnificent collection, and are unapproached this side of New York. Grand Display To-Day of all lines. Special To-Day Only for $2 45 each, Black Satin Parasols, Spanish Lace Trimmed, all colors, Satin Linings. This price, $2 45, for to-Day only. We have 200 of them. Be in time for one.

WHITE GOODS. We display by far the largest variety of White Goods this season we have ever imported. Our low prices, as usual, cannot be equalled this side of New York.

EMBROIDERIES. See our great collection of every leading style in the market—White, Ecru, and Two Toned, on all styles of materials, Flounces, Half Flounces, Sets, Apron Sets, separate and to match. Space will not permit a complete description. Extraordinary low prices.

DRESS GOODS. The most complete Department in the Northwest. We are known for our extensive variety of styles and our low prices. We are not behind this season. See Display.

SILKS. New lines arriving daily. Moires, Shaded Surahs, Plaid Surahs, Failles, Fancy Silks, India Silks, Florentine and Crepe Silks, 32 inches wide, for Draperies, etc., all in new designs and colors.

WRAPS, JACKETS, ETC. Our Stock now complete in Beaded Wraps, Raglans, Ulsters, Jackets. Note the great difference in prices in your favor. Compare our complete assortment of all lines Scarf Shawls, Fichues, etc., etc.

MILLINERY. Trimmed Hats, Untrimmed New Shapes, in every leading late styles. Low Prices. The Lowest.

CLOTHING, MEN'S. Gents' Nobby Business Suits, $8 50, $10 and $12 50. Nobby Spring Suits, $12 50 and $15. Fine Dress Suits, $15, $18, $20 to $25.

CLOTHING, BOYS'. See the Boys' All-Wool Suits we are selling for $1.

FURNISHING GOODS. To-Day, last day of our sale of Gents' Fine White Merino and Scotch Mixed Undershirts and Drawers at 40c each.

STRAW HATS. For Men, Boys and Children, by the million, for from 10c to $2 50 each. Do not pay fancy prices for your Hats. Look at our styles in every grade and note the low prices we ask.

MEIER & FRANK

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Free of charge. We take pleasure in showing visitors through the Largest Clothing House on the Pacific coast. Come early and often. This day we want you to see our special lines of

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For ages 12 to 18 years, excellent values and big bargains at $7 to $15 a Suit. These Youths' Suits are all well made, and are the latest makes in styles and colors.

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Is too well known to our regular patrons to require special mention. To those who are not familiar with it we would simply offer this piece of advice—Come and learn our prices.

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Is worthy of the attention of every intending purchaser.

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Is stored with new staple and novel goods from all of the great looms of the world. To describe the same would be impossible. Come and spend an hour in this department. You will profit by it.

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Is our especial pride, and we have a right to feel proud of it, for it has grown to be one of the most important in our establishment, and commands a patronage second to none in the city.

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Is fully stocked in every line, including Piques, Nainsooks, Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom, Cambrics, Jones Cambric, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, India Lawns and Muslins, White and Cream Mulls, Dotted and Flowered Swiss, Dotted and Figured Mulls. In this department will also be found a full line of Curtain Nets and Scrims, Lace Curtains, Madras and Turcoman Curtains, Draperies and Upholstering Fringes, etc.

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200, 202, 204, 206 FIRST ST.,

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Carriages with Canopy Tops.
Carriages with Parasol Tops.
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All Styles Manufactured at Way-Down Prices.
SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Don't Forget we have a complete assortment of

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Lawn Tennis,
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GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

Clothiers and Hatters.

Men's, Boys' and Children's

SUITS.

—AND—

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Now Ready.

Taste in dress is necessary when one wishes to appear well dressed. We offer every opportunity for gentlemen to be well and becomingly dressed. All our goods are selected with the greatest of care by our Mr. A. B. Steinbach. Only the choicest and most desirable patterns in Foreign and Domestic Fabrics are allowed on our counters. Taking this in consideration, also the fact that our stock is LARGER than any other house in the territory, and our prices a little below the market, it is no wonder that we are doing such a large business. Several Novelties in Clothing have arrived during the past week. Country orders will receive prompt attention.

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OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association. Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

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HAVE RE-ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF G. Herbert Ray, who passed his examinations in pharmacy at Philadelphia at the head of a class of 300 students. They have four first-class men employed, never less than two being on duty at any hour day and night. Not only is their prescription department faultless, but they carry in addition to their drug trade full lines of Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes.

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N. B.—A large stock of Single and Double Buggy and Carriage Harness on hand, and will be sold very low for cash. 23m [illegible]

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LONGING.

O for the power of days prophetic!
To touch Time's shadow and bid it stay;
To stop the earth in its tireless journey,
And make to-morrow be still to-day!

O but to hold in grasp unyielding
The perfect moment that crowns the year,
And undismayed to face the future
With heart untouched by thrill of fear!

O but to launch on a waveless ocean,
With wind that never should change or fall,
With youth and fate and hope for cargo,
To spread to the wind my snowy sail!

To speed, with never a backward glancing,
Away from the old familiar shore,
With sin and sorrow and pain behind me
And naught but an endless light before!

To gather the friends I love beside me,
With no stern Fortune to bid us part;
No shadow to dim the sunny faces,
No change to sever us, heart from heart!

To know no more—no more forever
The touch of passion, of want and care:
To turn my face from the land I'm leaving
And know that death stands powerless there.
—*From Daughters of America.*

THE COWBOYS' SCHOOL.

By Tom. P. Morgan.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

"What's that?" mumbled Stub Tally, with his mouth full of "corn dodger," liberally lubricated with "side-meat" gravy.

"It's the truth; that's what it is!" growled Sand, laying down his section of dodger and scowling at Stub. "Think I was lyin'! say!"

"No," returned the other. "Reckon yer tellin' the truth. I mean, what's that over thar?"

"Looks like a waggin," said Ben Daywood.

Long Ike Beadler, the fourth member of the group of cowboys, dining in the shade of a lone and "scrubby" jack oak, said nothing, but continued to appease his appetite with huge bites of dodger and "middling."

"Wal, if it's a waggin, what s it a doin' out yere, twenty mile from any road?" questioned Stub.

"Can't prove it by me," answered Sand.

"Nor me," said Ben Daywood.

Long Ike Beadler said nothing.

"What d'ye reckon it's doin', Ike," questioned Sand.

Long Ike paused in his eating long enough to grunt out one word:

"Movin'."

Short tempered Sand, whose name at one time had been Alexander something, had, in his long contact with life on the range, which had worn off the greater part of his name, gained one bit of wisdom. That was not to pick a quarrel with Long Ike Beadler. So he contented himself with a snort expressive of great wrath.

That was all that could be said of the snail-like advance of the distant vehicle. It was moving and little more.

By the time all but Long Ike had finished their dinners, the cowboys had decided to investigate the mystery.

"Cattle will take keer uv themselves while we're gone, I reckon," said Sand.

They flung themselves on to their sturdy "Cayuse" ponies and dashed away across the prairie, Long Ike in the rear, contentedly munching a huge chunk of corn bread, the last of the dinner.

"Must be Old Man Poverty himself," commented Ben Daywood, as, after a sharp ride, they drew near the slowly advancing vehicle. "The spring wagon with a rag for a cover."

"The big limpin' skeleton with hoss hide stretched over it," commented Stub.

"Yes'n one little limpin' skeleton with mule hide stretched over it," added Sand.

Long Ike, busy with his corn dodger, said nothing.

"Whole outfit ain't worth six bits," said Stub. "Caint cure them limps. If you had a team that limped that-a-way, Ike, what'd you do with 'em?"

"Let 'em limp," Ike answered, laconically.

"Wal, I'll be switched!" ejaculated Stub, as they came close to the vehicle.

"Me, too," Ben and Sand echoed.

The broad brimmed hat that concealed the face of the driver of the limping team was pushed back by a small hand, and the sight of the face that was revealed caused Sand to burst out:

"Boys, it's a—a—"

"A girl!" put in Long Ike, so interested that for a moment he forgot to munch the chunk of dodger.

"Tackle her, Stub!" said Sand.

"Tackle her yerself!" was the reply. "I'm no good on pretty talk."

"Nur me, Ben; you do the talkin'!"

"Not me," demurred Ben Daywood.

Without a word, Long Ike rode forward, and his comrades followed him. Long Ike thrust the corn dodger into the breast of his shirt, and, with a motion that was intended to be graceful, removed his hat, revealing a mop of sun-faded hair that seemed a total stranger to the application of a comb. Instantly the other cowboys imitated his example and, in turn, exposed shocks of hair as tangled as was the thatch of Long Ike.

"Don't be skeered, miss," began Ike pacifically. "We won't pester you. That thar's Ben Daywood. Feller next to him is Sand. All the name he's got, I reckon. Little feller thar is Stub Tally. An' this yere"—indicating himself—"is Ike Beadler."

As each was introduced he made an elaborate but awkward bow, and furtively rubbed his mop of hair, as if in hope of reducing its rebellious snarls to more presentably appearance.

"I am glad to meet you, gentlemen," the girl said pleasantly.

"Much obleeged to ye," returned Long Ike, while the rest repeated their awkward bows.

"Hit's jest this-a-way," Ike went on. "None uv our business what yer do an' yere, an' we haint a goin' to ask yer, but if yer sorto felt like tellin' us, w'y—"

They listened in silence while she told her story—a simple story with a dash of originality and a vein of pathos running through it.

"Me an' the boys," began Long Ike when she had finished, "will——"

"Thar goes the cattle!" shouted Ben Daywood.

They dashed away with such speed that the chunk of dodger bounded out of the breast of Long Ike's shirt and was lost. It was nearly half an hour before the broad horns were driven back where they belonged and the cowboys, by "riding line" for a while, had got them to feeding in the opposite direction. As they rode back again toward the wagon, Long Ike's head was bent as if he was pondering deeply.

"Boys," he said, suddenly, "if a struggle like her'n don't deserve to be rewarded with success, nuthin' does!"

"Yer right," agreed his comrades.

"An' I reckon she needs hit bad enough, too," Ike went on. "The long trip on the cars an' the buyin' in the wagin an' skeletons whar the railroad stopped must a' took right smart uv her money. Wal—"

"Miss," Ike began, when they reached the wagon, "we're sump'n mor'n common cowboys. We're the school board'n this yere deestrict."

His comrades stared in astonishment.

"We've decided that you kin have the school, an' the term will begin to-mor', if——"

"Ike," called Stub. "Yere a minute, will ye?"

They all rode out of earshot of the wagon and engaged in an animated discussion.

"Haint playin' no pranks with her!" Ike retorted, in response to the indignant accusation of his comrades.

"But thar haint a child twixt this an' the county line," protested Stub. "Nobody to go to her school!"

"Haint schools fer ignorant people?" demanded Long Ike.

"Yes."

"Wal, I'm yere to say that we're as ignorant as they make 'em, an' the feller that knows anything has got to fight me. I——"

"Ike," interrupted Ben. "We don't know nuthin'!"

"That's what we don't," agreed his comrades.

"Knowed we didn't," said Long Ike. "When an orphan girl with blue eyes and a face made thin by hard work, is fooled into spending her little savin's by lyin' reports that teachers is wanted out yere on the range, an' comes out yere to sorto battle with ignorance, w'y she's a-goin' to find ignorance!"

"You bet!" assented his comrades.

When they returned to the wagon Long Ike began:

"The small children out yere hain't—I mean the—wal, that is, we're the children. We're goin to school to you ourselves. We don't know nuthin'."

"You bet we don't!" agreed the other.

"Sand," said Stub Tally, afterward, "blamed if I didn't feel sorry for her when she faced the idee uv teachin' us great lummoxes!"

"Me, too!" said Sand.

Presently it was all settled and slender little Alice Hamlin was appointed by the self-elected school board to teach themselves in a district that they, themselves, had created.

"But, I have never graduated in the higher branches," the girl had protested, half timidly. "I do not know enough to teach you anything."

"Yes, you do!" cried Long Ike. "Anything you know will be learnin' to us. We don't know nuthin!"

And his comrades agreed with him. Alice Hamlin, installed as teacher of the cowboys, became a member of the household of old man Nixon, who assisted the cook and "pottered" about the ranch, while his wife made and mended for the cowboys to the number of fifteen or twenty.

On pleasant days Alice, accompanied by "Mam" Nixon, kindly old soul, would repair to the lone tree, which, on a slight elevation, commanded a view of the entire "line." There while "Mam" sewed and marvelled at the wisdom of the girl and the dense ignorance of the cowboys, Alice swayed the scepter of learning. It was not long till all the cowboys on the ranch were more or less constant attendants at Alice's school, and the profound ignorance displayed by the men, who, before, had not been considered lacking in intellect, was simply appalling. The school board, in special session, decided that, in view of the difficulty in instilling learning into such phenomenal block heads, the salary of the little teacher be doubled.

By the time the school had run a few months, a change had come over the board of directors. They were no longer communicative; there seemed something continually on the mind of each, and they regarded each other with suspicion.

"Wal," remarked Long Ike, communing with himself, "reckon I know what's the matter with the boys, an' hanged if I blame 'em! Prairie air, good cookin' an' light work has done wonders for her, an' if thar's any prettier girl 'twixt this an' anywhere, I'd like mighty well to see her. Ike, if you was only—wal, you hain't, an' that settles it. Ike, yer an ole fool; that's what you air!"

"Wal," he resumed, after a pause, "I'll jest take this matter by the tail, so to speak, an' pull hit into shape. Ike, you ole fool, you're old enough to wish the best man luck, an' not kick because you cain't git the prize!"

Later, at Long Ike's call, the board of directors met on business connected with the school mistress, but not with the school.

"Boys," Ike began, abruptly, "thar's a feller that don't like the way the school's runnin'. Wants——"

"Who's the cuss?" cried the others, wrathfully.

"Haint content to go to school one term," went on Ike, "but wants to be taken for a life scholar. His name is Stub, Ben, Sand and company!"

In their astonishment the others forgot to ask who the "company" was, and Ike did not tell them.

"The question is," Ike went on, "which one loves her the best, an'—"

"Me!" answered each one of the audience.

"Well, w'yn't you brace up like men an' each ask her for himself and abide by the decision, 'stead uv scowlin' at each other like a passel uv badgers?"

"Can't!" said Stub, sheepishly.

"Same yere!" followed Ben.

"Me, too!" added Sam.

"Ask for us, Ike," pleaded Stub.

As a little procession, consisting of the school board, was on its way to old man Nixon's house, a cowboy of a neighboring ranch, on his way home from town, reined up his cayuse long enough to hand Ike a letter.

"Fer yer schoolmarm," he said.

"Soon's yer letter's read," began Long Ike, when with his sheepish comrades he stood before the little teacher, "the board has got sumpin' to say to you."

Apologizing for keeping them waiting, she read the missive, and a little blush, perhaps of happiness, tinted her cheek.

"Miss Alice," Long Ike began, "the board wants to say that we reckon you know that we've got yer happiness at heart in everything we do, an'—"

"You have! Indeed you have!" Alice cried.

"Yes, wal, hit's just this way. Thar's a feller as wants you to take him as a life scholar, an'——"

"How did you know it?" cried the girl.

"Oh, I knowed. An' I want to say that the boys has 'greed to bide by yer choice an' pleased at hit. They——"

"Oh, I am so glad! But then, you cannot help liking him! I waited for more definite news before telling you. But he says in this letter that he will arrive here almost as soon as it does, an'—oh, I am so glad that you, who have been so kind to me, will welcome him!"

To use a popular expression, the eyes of Messrs. Stub Ben and Sand "bugged out" as the truth dawned upon them, and when, ten minutes later Long Ike turned from the little teacher to his comrades they were nowhere to be seen. He found them behind the sheds and as Long Ike joined them the horny palms of the four met.

"Boys," Ike said, "they've been awaitin' for each other three year. She come out yere to make her fortune, without lettin' him know whar she'd gone. When we raised her pay she wrote him. He had good news to send in return. Good payin' job. Comin' out yere to marry her, an'—wal, I reckon we're white!"

"We air!"

That was all.

The happiness of the little teacher when her lover came was good to see. And the welcome of the school board was as hearty as if none of them had aspired to be little Alice Hamlin's life scholar.

After the ceremony, at which a little host of cowboys were present and Preacher Moxie, of Jordan City, officiated, Long Ike stepped before the bride and groom.

"The school board," he said, "'lows that no teacher ever had sech a class of chumb heads to teach, an'—an'—wal, they want me to give yer this yere, an' God bless ye!"

"This yere" was a little roll of bank bills.

The happy couple could not thank Long Ike and his comrades, for they had fled. They did not appear to bid Alice and her husband farewell, when they departed on their Eastern journey.

That night, as the school board sat at supper, Long Ike, with his mouth full of "dodger," uttered the one word:

"Pardners!"

And the "board" answered as one man:

"Yer be'!"—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

The Action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

SHOULD WOMEN VOTE?

Marion Harland Vigorously Handles Woman Suffrage.

Woman Might Better Politics, but Would Politics Better Her?—What the Ballot Means—Women at Home and at the Polls.

Marion Harland.

Thoughtful study of the history of reforms elicits the fact that these are as often wrought by successive modifications of existing evils as by violent overthrow of the same.

The radicalism that would impel public opinion to the extreme of condemnation of that which it opposes does best and most enduring work when the vibrant pendulum finally rests between the two. Radical yeast is acrid and turbulent; few palates relish it au naturel. Given plenty of meal and plenty of time it quietly leavens the whole lump. Witness the effect of Chartism upon the Poor Laws; of Homeopathy upon Allopathy; of Vegetarianism upon Diet; of the Broad School of Theology upon Dogma and Bigotry. The change that comes to the barren tree through the digging about and fertilizing and pruning runs parallel with the Divine Grace that amends, not makes over character.

The leaders in the van of what is popularly known as "The Woman's Rights Movement," struck hard and high. How audaciously the contemporaries of Abby Kelly Foster and Lucretia Mott remember, but the present generation cannot comprehend. As their visible reward, they earned contumely and defamation. Believing with stout hearts in the coming of a new day, they turned expiring eyes to the rayless east, and died without the sight.

The dust has cleared away, the smoke lifted from those early battlefields. Even those who disapprove bitterly of the doings of the pioneers in the work, must confess that the amendment of property laws restricting the right of a wife to make and to hold money, woman's admission to boards of education and public charities, and her entrance upon independent business pursuits of almost every kind, the respect paid to women's colleges and literary organizations—in short, woman's acknowledged right to make the best of herself, always and everywhere—are boons for which gratitude is due to those who fought desperately in a despised cause and died disappointed that the full measure of their demands was not granted.

Have we gained the divine mean between the extremes of woman's undeniable wrongs, and what the fighting party maintain are woman's self-denied rights?

Before pressing the question, I would do merited honor to the sex that should never, in the heat of controversy, have been arrayed against us as natural and inveterate enemies. That this was done, sometimes by inference, often directly by the heated combatants aforesaid, was an error we of a calmer period are bound to set right. It is always a serious mistake to antagonize those we would convert. It is a double blunder when the attack precedes offense.

If, in the ignorant times at which a just and pitying God had need to wink, man enacted laws that oppressed us, he also made laws unjust to himself. He has been as ready to modify and abrogate the first as the last.

Miss Willard, in a recent paper, says on this head:

"It was our big brother, man, who at the banquet of Minerve said to his sister, 'Sit down beside me.' And since he said it we have gone dutifully to school. It was he who read our books and encouraged us to write more. It was he who listened to us on the platform and applauded every good thing we said; it is he who invites us to his counsels—ministerial, medical and philanthropic."

Varying the peroration of the just tribute to those who thus far have yielded with royal magnanimity every step we have claimed, let me add that if women seek to vote it is not our big brother man who will say them "Nay." In this year of grace 1888 he stands, not patronizingly, but frankly benignant, holding out the ballot box to us and saying: "If you want it, it is yours. Take it and share the responsibilities of suffrage with us."

The issue rests with us. None except bourbons and simpletons try now to laugh the question out of court. Men see the infinite risks, the solemn possibilities for good and for evil involved in the discussion more clearly than we. There is no longer dispute as to the comparative ability of an intelligent woman and a stupid man to understand politics. Hootings and execrations and threats, the vaunts of man's supremacy, the bombardment with shells of Scripture—all that fevered pulses and brain have died away in a great calm, more tremendous in significance and importance. The query is no more "May Women Vote?" but "Should We Vote?"

Be it remembered that the original question is as dead as American slavery. As a sex, we have no specific and monstrous wrongs to be redressed. The unflinching demand that men's wages shall be paid for men's work when performed by women, as in schools and factories; that no college shall have a charter that does not matriculate girls on the same terms as lads; that women shall be admitted to and protected in the practice of law as they are in the practice of medicine, being unflinching, will, if just, be granted in due or undue season by masculine lawmakers. There is not even a corpse to fight over. It has had honorable burial, and the contestants have shaken hands over the grave.

One of two ends is to be furthered by admitting, we will say, a million more voters to the polls:

First—To uphold existing legislation.

Second—To oppose, and, if practicable, to subvert it.

A ten-year-old child could perceive the absurdity of seeking to further the first-named by swelling the aggregate of votes without altering the result of the canvass. A majority of 1000 sets a candidate as certainly in office as 10,000, and with less inconvenience and expense. If a man's allies are of his own household; if his wife and daughters, "his sisters and his cousins and his aunts," cap his ballot with theirs; if ties of consanguinity and friendship have perceptible weight in a candidate's political following, he is no more elected than if the women who voted with husbands, fathers and brothers had stayed at home.

The alternative puts a different complexion on the whole subject. Unjust legislation is to be thwarted; manifest and manifold evils are to be trampled out. The sex —a Barbara Freitchie—but young and lusty, as well as determined—

Rises up, with a terrible frown,
And takes up the flag the men pulled down.

Or, what is more likely, reverses the process.

Let us suppose, for the sake of localizing illustration, that women, nerved by memories and observation of the miseries the sex has endured from intemperance, cast a solid vote against dram drinking and dram selling. Prohibition, like the angel of revelation who came down from heaven, having power with the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand, closes the doors of the 10,000 drinking hells in New York city and the proportionate numbers in every town and hamlet in the country.

In the barbaric age there were two methods of settling personal, neighborhood and national differences—viz.: combat and arbitration. The ballot is the arbitrator of modern civilization. Back of this, in the instance we imagine, stand morality and piety, as represented by her who is the exemplar of both. Who doubts that the but half-conquered savage in man would resist the decree, reject the result of arbitration and fly to arms? Statistics prove only too sadly the inadequacy of prohibitive statutes to effect their purpose in states where they have been already passed. What magic has the printed ticket when dropped from a woman's hand above that given by a man's. The existence of the moral influence upon which such stress is laid by the advocates of woman suffrage is as thoroughly understood now as if proclaimed by a million new votes. Who are to enforce the laws her exercise of the franchise will but emphasize, if the strong arm of municipal and state governments cannot carry them into execution?

Politics, we are told, are the Augean stables; woman's moral might, as typified by the ballot, the Peneus and Alpheus that would sweep them clean. Cognate tropes by the hundred illustrate the leading facts of filth on one side and purifying force on the other. Respectable men shrink from exposure to that which is a synonym for moral malaria. Dismissing gallant platitudes for a moment, let us inquire what catholicon does woman possess that will bear her unharmed through the infected air? She is but human, and by the very delicacy of her spiritual being more susceptible to external influences than the "big brother." She may better politics. Will politics better her? How will they affect natures that have grown tender and sweet in sheltered homes and learned modesty in retirement? It is not the cuticle alone that varies in color and texture with change of latitude; the constitution is modified and organs readjusted to meet the altered conditions. Whether or not men think of these analogies, it is our duty to weigh the probable consequences to ourselves of a measure so radical as active participation in political life.

This is what the ballot presupposes. If our co-operation in the needed reforms is to be confined to depositing a bit of paper at stated seasons in prescribed precincts, as fancy, judgment, or the nearest of kin in the male line may dictate, the ceremony will be nothing else, and an idle one. We must act intelligently and bravely, or the river flow will be a spiritless trickle that will make of filth heaps a quagmire. To form our own conclusions we must study the subject from all sides—men as well as principles, cases as well as circumstances. Have we the strength to bear the added cares, the hardihood to resist influences adjudged by good, wise men to be debasing? These are suggested considerations for sober, virtuous women. Under their pressure a large number of the mothers and daughters of Massachusetts addressed a petition to the general court of that commonwealth some years ago, with this heading:

"We respectfully protest against the imposition of political duties upon women."

That covers the debatable ground for many. Weighing the benefits and drawbacks of the proposed change, they regard the former as equivocal, the latter as positive, and decide that the duty of voting would be an "imposition." That it will be made a duty, if the right of suffrage be officially bestowed upon women, cuts into the sensitive conscience.

For, in all this talk of filth and purity, we singularly enough leave out of sight the factor that all women are not good. Moreover, that many who are right-hearted are weak and illiterate. Conscientious in other respects, they will handle the novel privilege of the ballot with no just appreciation of its worth, or the consequences of misuse. We know the women whose votes may counterbalance those of jurists and statesmen with whom political economy has been a lifelong study. Matrons and daughters in the higher walks of life may object to shouldering the motley crowds about the polls. Bridget, baby in arms; Dinah, shrill and important, will haunt the precincts all day; Katrina will lock up the grogshop, or leave the sailors' boarding house to run itself long enough to drop a vote in the distiller's interest. The fifty thousand abandoned women of the metropolis will have weight in contests where money tells far more than political faith or personal integrity. With them a vote will be a marketable commodity, as will be their services at the polls.

Do dreamers and artists count upon the instant regeneration of demagogues who scruple at nothing that will forward their designs? One party or the other will coalesce with this new and, if possible, baser element. When to partisan zeal is joined feminine ingenuity, we may be assured that, despite police and respectable householders, virtuous women will be kept away from the polls.

Womanly artifice will be brought into play elsewhere to accomplish the same purpose. Somebody must stay at home with house and babies. That looks like an inane sentence, but it is the knottiest problem with which the woman suffragist has to deal, when taken in the length and breadth of its meaning. In this one minor instance it intimates that mistress and maids will not be apt to vote the same ticket. As a rule, their politics will be as diverse as their stations. A low order of intellect will seize eagerly upon the nearest handle of political enginery. If meals are cooked and served, the sick tended, and children looked after on election day, it will not be by hirelings.

The future will be called upon to decide which is the more iniquitous—taxation without representation, or representation without so much as a pretense of adequate taxation. No act of congress can make it equitable that the vote of a drunken beggar, who cannot write his own name or read that of his favorite candidate, shall be as valuable as that of the president of the United States, or the philanthropic millionaire whose existence is a national benefaction. To the gigantic blunder of universal suffrage to all men except convicts, idiots, Indians and Chinese, it is now proposed by an influential and growing party to add another. We have been building with untempered mortar, and by doubling material, without amendment of quality, we hope to rectify unsound masonry.

The roadmaker's wife may be as competent as he to make and unmake laws: the sex of Italian contadini may not affect their intelligence, and the ragpicker's "woman" speak better English than her "man." The quotient of ignorance multiplied by ignorance is not changed by these accidents.

In brief, under what disability do we, as a sex, lie this hour which the gift of suffrage promises to remove without entailing on us and the country graver and more complex evils?

I have refrained from treating, except be a passing remark, what may be called the individual and domestic side of the controversy. The space allotted to this paper is already transcended, and, at best, admits of nothing more than a cursory view of what is daily assuming prominence and imminence. What I have room to say is purposely addressed to those who, having given the question comparatively little study, are ready to believe that what is not wrong must be right, and that all things lawful are expedient.

Live Within Your Income.

Texas Siftings.

A young man desiring to give a theater party has consulted us by letter how to do it. In the first place you should invite your guests, sending each one a handsome check to pay for a special costume for the occasion. Then engage all the lower part of the theater for their accommodation. On the night appointed send around the finest carriages you can hire, to pick the party up and take them to the play. After the performance take the whole party to Delmonico's and give them a bird and wine supper. This is for young men on a salary of $8 to $10 a week. More affluent young gentlemen are expected after the play to buy the theater and present it to their friends as a souvenir of the occasion.

Moore's Revealed Remedy is not recommended on the strength of its peculiar discovery, but on its own merits. As a curative power it is fast proving to be the marvel of the age.

WOMEN IN PROVERBS.

Poets Who Have Sung Her Praise—How Her Influence Has Made Itself Felt.

The proverbs of most countries are rich in all subjects relating to women, although frequently they are far from complimentary. Indeed, it is curious that in some sources of literature we should find so much ill-natured sarcasm—oftentimes as unjust as it is untrue. On the other hand, many of the traits of woman's character are very cleverly and aptly depicted, and occasionally put man in an inferior light. Thus the strength of her influence is indisputable, and has given rise to a host of old proverbs. "Whatever a woman will, she can," a saying which has its equivalent in other countries. Hence, too, we are warned how:

The man's a fool who thinks by force or skill
To stem the torrent of a woman's will,
For if she will, she will, you may depend on't,
And if she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't.

Within the lines may be compared the common maxim, "A woman convinced against her will is of the same opinion still." Whether it can be called obstinacy or not, there can be no doubt that a strong will on the part of a woman is no unenviable characteristic; being one, also, which is invaluable to men when engaged in the business of life. The notion that a woman cannot keep a secret is embodied in many a proverb, and is alluded to by Shakespeare, who makes Hotspur say to his wife, in "Henry V.."

Constant you are
But yet a woman; and for secresy
No lady closer; for I well believe
Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not know,
And so far will I trust thee, gentle Kate.

Accordingly, there is a familiar proverb, "A woman conceals what she does not know." Similarly the Spanish are wont to say, "To a woman and a magpie tell what you would speak in the market place." But this, it must be admitted, is an unfair reproach, a woman being as capable of keeping a secret as one of her opposite sex. Indeed, as Mr. Kelly remarks in his book on proverbs, "If there be truth in proverbs, men have no right to reproach women for babbling. A woman can at least keep her own secret. Try her on the subject of her age." The industry of woman has long been proverbial, as in the couplet:

The woman that's honest, her chiefest delight
Is still to be doing from morning till night.

With which we may compare the common maxim, "A woman's work is never at an end." On the other hand, it was formerly said of the woman who, after being a busy, industrious maid, became an indolent wife: "She hath broken an elbow at the church door," the ceremony of the church porch—where oftentimes part of the marriage was performed—having disabled her for domestic duties. Thus adother adage affirmed how—

The wife that expects to have a good name
Is always at home, as if she were lame.

According to our forefathers, it did not look well for a woman to be always sightseeing, as such was an indication that she was not sufficiently domesticated and was too fond of pleasure. Hence it was usually said:

A woman oft seen, a gown oft worn,
Are disesteemed and held in scorn.

Even at the present day, according to a well known Yorkshire proverb, "a zonktown" (a gossip) "is seldom a good housewife at home." Many of our old proverbs speak of the fickleness of women, but surely this is a libel on their constancy. We have only to refer to the pages of our history in centuries past to prove the falsity of this assertion. But the majority of old English proverbs are to the same purpose, and a popular one reminds us that "woman's mind and winter changes oft;" and again

The love of a woman and a bottle of wine
Are sweet for a season and last for a time.

Francis I. of France, it may be remembered, wrote one day with a diamond on a window of the Chateau of Chambord these words: "A woman changes oft; who trusts her is quite soft." According to Mr. Jeaffreson, in his "Brides and Bridals," it was partly due to fickleness and hesitancy that women were prone to do the very thing which, at the moment of doing it, they declare they would never do. Thus one adage tells us how "maids say nay and take a kiss, ring, or an offer of marriage." On the same principle it has been commonly said: "Take a woman's first advice, and not her second." The reason for this is that women are apt to surpass men in quickness of intuition, having, to quote Dr. Trench's words, "What Montaigne ascribes to them is a remarkable word, *l'esprit prime-sautier*—the leopard's spring which takes its prey, if it be to take it at all, at the first bound." Among some of the many other proverbs relating to women is the familiar one:

There's no mischief in the world done
But a woman is always one.

This is a somewhat severe judgment, and one which must be received with all caution. According to another adage, "Women in mischief are wiser than men," and it is said that "Women's jars breed men's wars." The Germans have the following variation of this proverb: "There's no mischief done in the world but there's a woman or a priest at the bottom of it." An old adage, which has become a household saying, with a slight amendment for the benefit of children, is this: "Maidens must be seen and not heard," a piece of proverbial philosophy, indeed, which finds but small recognition in these days of women's rights. Hence the familiar saying that "Silence is the best ornament of a woman," although true in the abstract, is one which now is considerably antiquated. And even as Mr. Jeaffreson rightly remarks, "When we concede to woman the use of her tongue, proverbial philosophy insists, in harmony with Shakespearean opinion, that she should talk gently, in accordance with the wise precept, 'In the husband wisdom, in the wife gentleness.'" The talking propensities of women have been embodied in the not very flattering proverb which tells us how "Three women and three geese make a market." Turning in the next place to the beauty of women, there are numerous sayings. Thus we are reminded that "The more women look in their glasses the less they look to their houses," and again, "A fair woman and sashed gown will always find some nail in the way"—the meaning, of course, being that women are apt to be negligent housekeepers in proportion as they value their personal attractions. Then there is the popular proverb which says that "Joan is as good as my lady in the dark," for, as an ancient Latin saying reminds us, "Blemishes are unseen by night." Whether we agree with this statement or not, yet, as Mr. Kelly remarks, quoting the lines:

The night
Shows stars and women in a better light,

which may be compared with the French hyperbole, "By candle light a goat looks a lady." Once more, while a dark complexion betokened pride and height indicated laziness, small women, writes Jeaffreson, were remarkable for their noisiness and beauties for their lack of discretion. Hence it is said:

Fair and foolish, black and proud,
Long and lazy, little and loud.

The same author further adds that "it is something to the credit of the proverb-making cynics who spoke thus bitterly of handsome women that they refrained from assailing the ugly ones. Striking the women whom nature had provided with armor and legions of defenders, they spared the less fortunate of the fair sex." Lastly, there are many proverbs warning men of the danger of bad women:

A wicked woman and an evil,
At three-halfpence worse than the devil

Hence numerous admonitions are given relating to marriage, one which tells us that a man's best fortune, or his worst, is his wife Similarly, Lord Burleigh says to his son: "Use great prudence and circumspection in choosing thy wife, for from thence will spring all thy future good or evil; and it is an action like unto a strategem, of war, wherein a man can err but once." Once more, Sir John Moore, the famous chancellor's father, compared matrimony to a bag containing 100 snakes and one eel, and says: "If a man should put his hand into this bag he may chance to light on the eel, but it is 100 to 1 that he shall be stung by the snake." But Martin Luther had a better opinion of women when he said:

He who loves not women, wine and song,
He is a fool his whole life long

A piece of proverbial lore with which most men will agree, in spite of the many hard sayings so ungallantly uttered against the fair sex.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Messrs. Harper have in press and will publish shortly a volume to be entitled "France and the Navy of the Confederate States, an International Episode," from the pen of Hon. John Bigelow, late minister from the United States to France. This volume gives a history of the intrigues and negotiations by which the confederates secured an official authorization to build in French ports in 1862-5 several of the most formidable vessels of war then afloat, and also the measures by which their delivery to the confederate government was prevented. One of the most interesting features of this work is the hitherto unpublished correspondence between Benjamin, the confederate secretary of state, and his agents, John Slidell in Paris and John M. Mason in London.

The books of the British Museum are bound on a principle—historical books being in red, theological in blue, poetical in yellow, natural history in green. Each part of a volume is stamped with a mark by which it can be distinguished as Museum property, and of different colors: Red indicates that a book was purchased; blue, that it came by copyright; and yellow, that it was presented.

Rider Haggard's stories are discussed in the *Church Quarterly Review* as "The Culture of the Horrible." The writer takes Brother Haggard very seriously, and analyzes "She" as if it were a proposition by Huxley. Mr. Haggard is accused of continuously overdoing his part. "He has little sense of proportion. All his adjectives are superlatives. Once embarked on the stream of the supernatural the reader is prepared quietly to enjoy some of the wonders described under a temporary delusion of their reality; but this repose is forbidden us. We are perpetually stirred up by the writer's affirmations or the extravagance of his epithets. Sometimes these are so startling as to awaken not only our antagonism, but our strong repugnance. When we read in the description of 'She's' incantations, 'Down came the clenched hands to her side, then up again above her head, and, *as I am a living and honorable man*, the white flame of the fire leapt up after them,' we are provoked to brand the statement as the briefest and most odious of English monosyllables."

Society dame—Who is that young man who is so attentive to you now? Great belle—He is a poet. "Mercy on us! And do you, the proud daughter of a hundred millionaire propose to throw yourself away on a poor, miserable starveling of a poet?" "Oh, he isn't that kind of a poet. He writes soap advertisements." "My own, own daughter, after all. Ask him to dinner."—*Omaha World.*

March April M

Are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For many months I suffered greatly. My whole system seemed to be entirely run down, my ambition was gone, had pains in my back, and a feeling of lassitude which I could not throw off. I was treated unsuccessfully for kidney trouble. One day at my brother's I saw a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and determined to try it. Before the first bottle was taken I can candidly say I was relieved. I have used the medicine off and on ever since, and recommend it for kidney or liver complaints." MRS. W. B. STRANG, 237 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn N. Y.

In California

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion. It has helped me a great deal. I think it the best medicine for indigestion and dyspepsia to be had." MRS. N. LAUDERDALE, 193 North Fifth Street, San Jose, Cal.

"I have taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion and it has done me a great deal of good." THEODORE WALLACE, Petaluma, Cal.

"I wish to say that I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly; it almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla is ... Dandelion, Mandrake, ... other well known vegetable ... liar manner as to derive ... It will cure, when in the ... salt rheum, sores, boils, ... biliousness, sick headache ... ty, catarrh, rheumatism ... plaints. It overcomes ... caused by change of ...

Purifies the

"Seven years ago ... in the yard, he was ... entered his blood, and ... body; they itched ... suffering. Several times ... sores up, but in spite ... soon break out again. ... parilla, and he took ... other, when the sores ... spot on him now, and I ... WM. H. B. WARD, Down...

Building-up

"I gladly attest the ... Hood's Sarsaparilla. ... able to attend to business ... a friend I used part of a ... which gave tone and strength ... me feel young as when ... Woods, 14 and 16 Lodge ...

"With the first bottle ... headache entirely ... could not muster up an ... not now get enough ... am at present taking my ... different person." WILL... R., Neenah, Wis.

N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; ... by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell...

100 Doses One...

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TIN PLATE,

METALS,

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FURNISHING

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22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 32 Lake Street, CHICAGO...

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND ... which never fails. ... Coca, those wonderful ... speedily cures all nervous ...

RHEUMATISM

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND ... blood. It drives out the ... causes Rheumatism, and ... making organs to a healthy ... the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND ... the liver and kidneys ... curative power, combined ... tonics makes it the best ... kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND ... stomach, and quiets the ... tive organs. This is why ... worst cases of Dyspepsia.

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PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND ... tic. It is a laxative, giving ... action to the bowels. ... lows its use.

Recommended by professional ... men. Send for ...

Price $1.00. Sold by ...

WELLS, RICHARDSON & ... BURLINGTON, VT.

Ayer's Pills.

For the relief and cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. This remedy is also unrivaled in curing Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections.

For keeping the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in good working order, I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use this remedy when occasion requires.—Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

About five years since, my son became a cripple from Rheumatism. His joints and limbs were drawn out of shape by the excruciating pain, and his general health was very much impaired. Medicines did not reach his case until he commenced taking Ayer's Pills, three boxes of which cured him. He is now as free from the complaint as if he had never had it, and his distorted limbs have recovered their shape and pliancy.—William White, Lebanon, Pa.

After suffering, for months, from disorders of the Stomach and Liver, I took Ayer's Pills. Three boxes cured me.—A. J. Pickthall, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious ...

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of ...

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS ...

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED ...

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY ...

For Horses, Cattle, ... Dogs, Hogs, ... 500 PAGE ... ment of ... Chart ...

CURES—Fevers, Congestion ...
A. A.—Spinal Meningitis ...
B. B.—Strains, Lameness ...
C. C.—Distemper ...
D. D.—Bots or Grubs ...
E. E.—Coughs, ...
F. F.—Colic or Gripes ...
G. G.—Miscarriage ...
H. H.—Urinary ...
I. I.—Eruptive ...
J. K.—Diseases of ...

Stable Case, with ... Witch Hazel Oil and ...

Price, Single Bottle ...

Sold by Druggists ...

Sent Prepaid on ...

Humphreys' Med. Co., ...

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC ... In use 30 years. ... Nervous Debility ... and Prostration from ... $1 per vial, or 5 vials ... SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or ... price.—Humphreys' ...

DR. ... Or the Liquor Habit ... by administering ... Golden ...

LAND PLASTER ... AT ... Everding & Farrell ...

COMMERCIA

FRIDA

Merchandise received or ...
rail. Car furniture 250 kegs n...
bdls iron pipe 367 bdls sheet ...
plements, car wagons 132 cs ...
12 csks prunes car buggies 2...
car bar iron, 140 bxs tin, car f...
hf 105 cs mineral water, 3 cars ...
ial, 3 pianos, 5 crgars, 32 cs a...
cs axes, 3 safes, 10 bdls 41 ba...
frigerators.

The London *Grocers' Gazette* ...
says: Although the weather ...
adverse to business in salmon ...
business has been done by 'de...
are glad to observe, are mor...
working on their stocks at pr...
ative prices, to supply the r...
ers rather than turn over larg...
dlative and thus enhance rul...
cautious action we think that ...
be raised although lower value...
be expected

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Pa...
hours include 25,078 ctls wh...
flour 834 ctls oats, 403 ctls mi...
potatoes, 40 sks onions 20,8...
pkgs butter 206 cs eggs, 7 bx...
dried fruit 14 325 lbs hops 70 ...
cars hay 289 bxs California or...

FREIGHTS—No business ...
some is working that may sho...
The market exhibits an impro...

WHEAT—Firm markets a...
advances other than in some va...
wheat. Chicago and New Y...
to-day, closing apparently f...
fluence working these market...
the unfavorable appearance of ...
country, for prices have adv...
the point justified by cable ...
own market is difficult to re...
will not pay more than the pr...
they secured some before the ...
most holders want more ...
Freights are in a position t...
greater advantage of any rise ...

OATS—Movement still fair ...
The situation is not quotably i...

EGGS—Large arrivals, but st...
ly sold up and 20c is had as a...
tions are in way of discounts.

WOOL—A few lots from ston...
have come forward, and will d...
San Francisco. There is no m...
ent.

MARKETS BY TELEG

NEW YORK STOCK MAR

NEW YORK, April 13.—The ...
was quiet to-day, but there wa...
transactions and the tone was ...
than that of yesterday. There ...
and uninterrupted advance t...
day. A much more confiden...
vailed than at any previous t...
and while there was new busine...
bulls, the bears were less agg...
few traders went over to the si...
The close was firm, and fracti...
for most of the list were establi...
Governments were dull and ...

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 13.—Money ...
1 to 2; closing offered 1. Prime m...
6@7. Sterling exchange, $4 85¼ for ...
$4 87 for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	123¾	U. S 4½s
U. S. 4s (coupon)	123¾	Pacifics
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106	

STOCKS.

American Express	107	N. P. Pre...
Canadian Pacific	56⅞	Northwest...
Canada Southern	49	Oregon I...
Central Pacific	29¼	O. R. & N...
C. B. & Q	118	Transcon...
D., L. & W	126	Pacific M...
Rio Grande	18¼	Reading
Erie	24¾	Rock Isla...
Lake Shore	89	St. Paul
Louisville & Nashvl	54⅛	Texas Pa...
Michigan Central	77¼	Union Pa...
Kansas & Texas	13¾	U. S. Exp...
N. Y. Central	105	Wells-Far...
Northern Pacific	21½	Western ...

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 13.—Consols, ...
per ounce, 42⅛. Bank rate ...
per cent.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Silver p...
sterling exchange, long, $4 86...
U. S. bonds. 4s, 123¼; 4½s 106...

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—T...
exchange, documentary, $4 84 ...
$4 85½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK

SAN FRANC...

Closing board prices:

Ophir	$8 25	B Belcher
Mexican	4 65	Overman
G & C	4 25	Justice
B. & B.	4 90	Union
Savage	5 50	Alta
Con Cala	13 37	Andes
Chollar	5 37	Utah
Potosi	4 60	N. B. Isle
H. & N.	9 12	Nev. Que...
C Point	5 25	Crocker
Belcher	6 75	Bodie
S Nevada	4 25	Peer
Bullion	1 60	Peerless
Exchequer	1 60	

SAN FRANCISCO MARK

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—W...
M., thick; calm.

Receipts—22,000 qr sks flour, ...
1200 ctls barley, 888 sks potatoe...

Freights—Br ship Bandane...
tons, loads lumber on Puget so...
son's bay. Br ship City of Mad...
tons, loads nitrate at Iquiqui f...
Kingdom. Ship J. B. Walk...
loads coal at Seattle for this po...

Wheat—Spot market quiet. ...
be said to show any change. ...
sales were ⅛@¼c above last c...
day, and there was a slight ga...
close. Sales were: Buyer se...
at $1 30¾, 200 tons at $1 31 ...
$1 31½, 500 tons at $1 31¼; b...
tons $1 40¼, 100 tons at $1 40...
$1 40¾, 300 tons at $1 40¾. On ...
prices improved, sales being: ...
100 tons at $1 31¼, 300 tons ...
tons at $1 31⅞; buyer year 300 ...
200 tons at $1 40⅞ 800 tons at $...

Barley—Steady; spot feed 80c ...
opened 80⅜c, buyer year 91⅛c ...
son closed 80½c, buyer year, 91...

Oats—Market strong and ...
prices are no higher.

Potatoes—Dull and weak. ...
$1, Peerless and Garnets 60@...

Onions—Firm for choice at ...

Bran—Quiet at $13 per ton ...

Middlings—Quote $14 50@15 ...

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 13.—W...
slightly better; 91⅛c May, 90...
July. At noon, 91⅜c May, 90...
July. Closed, 91⅞c April, 91...
June, 89⅞c July.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Pe...
quiet, and fluctuations were ...
market opened strong at 79⅞c ...
80½@. Sales, 1,353,000 barrels.

Mining shares were dull and ...
dor $2 35, Bodie $2 55, Bulwer ...
and Black Hills $2, California ...
$14 50, Deadwood $1 50, Eurek...
$2 90, Mono $1 50, Pronstite ...
Tunnel 11c, Union $1.

Hops—Quiet and steady.

Sugar—Quiet and firm, fair r...
at 4 13-16c; 96 test centrifugal ...
sea grades 4c@4⅛c; refined, qu...

Wool—Dull; domestic fle...
pulled, 15@40c; Texas, 13@20c...

Copper—Weak; lake, $16⅞.

Lead—Firm; domestic, $4⅛.

Tin—Weak; straits, 35⅛c.

Coffee—Spot, fair Rio, dull ...
tions, dull and a trifle lowe...
bags. April $11 10, May $1...
$10 60@10 70, July $10 20@10 ...
$9 70@10.

CHICAGO ...

CHICAGO, April 13.—Wheat ...
higher, 78⅛c May, 79⅛c Ju...
At noon, 78⅜c May, 79⅛c Ju...
Closed, 75⅜c April, 78⅛c Ma...
80c July.

Provisions—Pork, $14 10 Ma...
May. Ribs, $7 20 May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK M...

CHICAGO, April 13.—Cattle—...
steady; steers, $3 25@5; stock...
ers, $2 45@370; Texas cattle, $1...

Hogs—Receipts 11,000; stron...
higher; mixed, $5 40@5 70; ...
5 70; light, $5 30@5 65.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; dull; ...
5 10; Western, $4 50@6 10; T...

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13. ...
and weak. Ohio, Pennsylva...
Virginia X X and above, 31@...
medium, 37@37½c; coarse, ...
York, Michigan, Indiana and ...
at X and XX, 28@29c; medi...

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from [illegible] Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a [illegible] liar manner as to derive the full medicinal value [illegible] It will cure, when [illegible] the power of medicine, [illegible] salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes [illegible] that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season or life.

Purifies the Blood

"Seven years ago [illegible] in the yard, he was [illegible] a spider. The poison entered his blood, and [illegible] broke out about his body; they itched [illegible] and caused him intense suffering. Several times [illegible] succeeded in healing the sores up, but in spite of [illegible] soon break out again. [illegible] parilla, and he took one [illegible] the third of another, when the sores dis[illegible]. He has not a single spot on him now, and I [illegible] perfectly healthy." WM. H. R. WARD, Downi[illegible]

Building-up Power

"I gladly attest the [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla. [illegible] able to attend to business [illegible] a friend I used part of [illegible] which gave tone and stre[illegible] me feel young as when [illegible] WOODS, 64 and 66 Lodge St[illegible]

"With the first bottle of [illegible] headache entirely disappear[illegible] could not muster up an appe[illegible] not now get enough meals to [illegible] am at present taking my second [illegible] different person." WILLIAM [illegible] R., Neenah, Wis.

N. B.—Be sure to get

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for [illegible] Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, [illegible]

100 Doses One Dollar

R, BARTLETT & CO.

JOBBERS

ARE

CUTLERY,
GUNS,
FISHING
TACKLE &
SPORTING
GOODS.

treet, CHICAGO, ILL.

E'S

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing celery and Coca, those wonderful stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all Kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME,
WELSH-
RAREBITS,
&c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS N. Y.
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
500 PAGE BOOK on [illegible] Free.

CURES—Fevers, [illegible] Inflammation,
A.A.—Spinal [illegible] Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, [illegible] Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, [illegible] Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or [illegible] Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, [illegible] Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or [illegible] Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion.
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), [illegible]
Sold by Druggists; [illegible] of Price.
Sent Prepaid [illegible]
Humphreys' Med. [illegible]

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. [illegible]
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent [illegible] price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., [illegible]

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit [illegible]
by administer[illegible]

It can be given in [illegible] knowledge of the [illegible] harmless, and will [illegible] whether the pa[illegible] holic wreck. [illegible] made temperate [illegible] in their coffee [illegible] lieve they quit [illegible] NEVER FAILS. [illegible] the Specific, it becom[illegible] liquor appetite to exi[illegible] SHU & WOODARD, [illegible]

LAND PLASTER
—AT—
Everding & Farrell's,
Portland, Oregon.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, April 13.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by [illegible] furniture, 250 kegs nails, 41 pcs 80 [illegible] pipe, 37 bdls sheet iron, 4 cars im[illegible] car wagons, 132 cs stamped ware, [illegible] prunes, car buggies, 829 bdls spokes, [illegible] iron, 140 bxs tin, car farm engines, 4 [illegible] mineral water, 3 cars bridge mater[illegible] 5 organs, 22 cs ax handles, 274 [illegible] safes, 18 bdls 41 bars steel, 37 re[illegible]tors.

The London Grocers' Gazette of March 24 says: Although the weather has been very [illegible] business in salmon, a moderate [illegible] of business has been done by dealers, who, we are glad to observe, are more desirous, by [illegible]ing on their stocks at present remunerative [illegible], to supply their regular customers, rather than turn over large blocks speculatively and thus enhance ruling rates. By [illegible] action we think that prices will not be raised, although lower values can hardly be expected.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 35,078 ctls wheat, 1542 bbls flour, 634 ctls oats, 409 ctls millstuff, 590 sks potatoes, 40 sks onions, 20,830 lbs wool, 7 pkgs butter, 206 cs eggs, 7 bxs apples, 40 bxs dried fruit, 14,325 lbs hops, 70 sks flaxseed, 6 cars hay, 230 bxs California oranges.

FREIGHTS—No business to report, but [illegible] is working that may shortly be closed. The market exhibits an improving tone.

WHEAT—Firm markets abroad but no advances other than in some varieties of spot wheat. Chicago and New York advanced to-day, closing apparently firm. The in[illegible] working these markets is probably the unfavorable appearance of crops in this country, for prices have advanced beyond the point justified by cable reports. Our own market is difficult to report. Buyers will not pay more than the prices at which they secured some before the rise East, and most holders want more money now. Freights are in a position to secure the greater advantage of any rise abroad.

OATS—Movement still fair but not heavy. The situation is not quotably improved.

EGGS—Large arrivals, but stocks are closely sold up and 20c is had as a rule. Exceptions are in way of discounts.

WOOL—A few lots from along Snake river have come forward, and will doubtless go to San Francisco. There is no market at present.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The stock market was quiet to-day, but there was more vim in transactions and the tone was much steadier than that of yesterday, there being a slow and uninterrupted advance through all the day. A much more confident feeling prevailed than at any previous time this week, and while there was new business done by the bulls the bears were less aggressive, and a few traders went over to the side of the bulls. The close was firm, and fractional advances for most of the list were established.

Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Money on call easy at [illegible] closing offered 1. Prime mercantile paper, [illegible]. Sterling exchange, $4 85¾ for sixty day bills, [illegible] for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	125[illegible]	[illegible] (coupon)	105¼
U. S. 4s (coupon)	126[illegible]	Pacifics	120½
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	[illegible]		

STOCKS.

American Express	107	N. P. Preferred	45½
Canadian Pacific	58⅝	Northwestern	107
Canada Southern	49	Oregon Imp.	48
Central Pacific	29¼	O. R. & N.	91
C. B. & Q.	118	Transcontinental	19¾
D. L. & W.	126	Pacific Mail	31
Rio Grande	18¼	Reading	57¾
Erie	24⅝	Rock Island	107¼
Lake Shore	89	St. Paul	78
Louisville & Nashvl	54¾	Texas Pacific	23
Michigan Central	77	Union Pacific	52¾
Kansas & Texas	13[illegible]	U. S. Express	71½
N. Y. Central	106	Wells-Fargo	131
Northern Pacific	19⅝	Western Union	73¾

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 13.—Consols, 99 13-16; silver per ounce, 42⅝. Bank rate of discount 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, April 13—Silver per ounce, 92⅝; sterling exchange, long, $4 86, short, $4 88; U. S. bonds, 4s, 125¾; 4½s, 106½.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Transfers, 22½; exchange, documentary, $4 84½; sixty days, $4 85¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.

Closing board prices:

Ophir	[illegible] 25	B Belcher	4 93
Mexican	4 25	Overman	2 45
G & C	4 25	Justice	1 20
B & B	[illegible]	Union	4 00
Savage	[illegible]	Alta	1 85
Con Cala	12 [illegible]	Andes	1 50
Chollar	5 37	Utah	1 80
Potosi	4 60	N. B. Isle	6 25
Y & J	3 12	Nev. Queen	4 20
C Point	[illegible]	Crocker	95
Sierra	[illegible] 75	Bodie	2 65
[illegible]	4 25	Peer	60
[illegible]	1 60	Peerless	1 35
[illegible]	1 60		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Weather at 9 A. M. thick; calm.

Receipts—22,000 qr sks flour, 300 ctls wheat, 200 ctls barley, 885 sks potatoes.

Freights—Br ship Bandaneira, iron, 1362 tons, loads lumber on Puget sound for Hobson's bay. Br ship City of Madrid, iron, 1191 tons, loads nitrate at Iquiqui for the United Kingdom. Ship J. B. Walker, 2105 tons, loads coal at Seattle for this port.

Wheat—Spot market quiet. Prices cannot be said to show any change. On call first sales were [illegible] above last ones of yesterday, and there was a slight gain to the noon close. Sales were: Buyer season 200 tons at $1 30½, 200 tons at $1 31, 200 tons at $1 31¼; buyer year 100 tons at $1 40½, 100 tons at $1 40¼, 1300 tons at $1 40⅝, 200 tons at $1 40½. On afternoon call prices improved, sales being: Buyer season 300 tons at $1 31¼, 300 tons at $1 31⅜, 100 tons at $1 31⅞; buyer year 300 tons at $1 40⅜, 300 tons at $1 40¼ 800 tons at $1 41.

Barley—Steady; spot feed 80c. Buyer season opened 80½c, buyer year 91¼c. Buyer season closed 80½c, buyer year, 91⅛c.

Oats—Market strong and tending up, but prices are no higher.

Potatoes—Dull and weak. Burbanks 85c @[illegible], Peerless and Garnets 60@70c.

Onions—Firm for choice at 2½@2¾c.

Bran—Quiet at $13 per ton.

Middlings—Quote $14 50@15 per ton.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Wheat opened slightly better; 91⅝c May, 90⅝c June, 89¼c July. At noon, 91¾c May, 90⅝c June, 89⅝c July. Closed: 91⅞c April, 91⅝c May, 90⅝c June, 89⅝c July.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Petroleum was quiet, and fluctuations were small. The market opened strong at 79⅜c, and closed at 79⅝c. Sales, 1,303,000 barrels.

Mining shares were dull and steady. Amador $2 35, Bodie $2 55, Bulwer 50c, Caledonia and Black Hills $2, California and Virginia $14 50, Deadwood $1 50, Eureka $11, El Cristo $2 91, Mono $1 50, [illegible] $2 10, Sutro Tunnel 11c, Union $4.

Hops—Quiet and steady.

Sugar—Quiet and firm; fair refining quoted at 4 13-16c; 96 test centrifugal, 5⅛c; molasses grades 4c@4¾c; refined, quiet and steady.

Wool—Dull; domestic fleeces, 22c@37c; pulled, 18@40c; Texas, 18@20c.

Copper—Weak; lake, $16⅝.

Lead—Firm; domestic, $4⅞.

Tin—Weak; straits, 35½c.

Coffee—Spot, fair Rio, dull at 14¼c; options, dull and a trifle lower, sales, 45,000 bags. April $11.10, May $10 90@11, June $10 70, July $10 25@10 30, September $9 60.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Wheat opened ⅛@¼ higher; 79⅝c May, 79⅝c June, 79¾c July. At noon, 79⅛c May, 79⅝c June, 79⅜c July. Closed, 75⅛c April, 78⅝c May, 78⅜c June; [illegible] July.

Provisions—Pork, $14 10 May. Lard, $7 65 May. Ribs, $7 30 May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts 7000; steady; steers, $2 25@5; stockers and feeders, $1 90@3 20; Texas cattle, $1 55@4 15.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000; strong and 10 to 15c higher; mixed, $5 40@5 70; heavy, $5 50@[illegible]; light, $5 30@5 65.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; dull; natives, $3 50@[illegible] 10; Western, $4 50@[illegible]; Texas, $2@4 75.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Wool, quiet and weak. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 31@32c; X, 29@31c; medium, [illegible]; coarse, 36@37c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine or X and XX, [illegible]; medium, [illegible]; coarse, 36@37c; medium washed combing and delaine, 38@39c; coarse do, 36@37c; Canada washed combing, 35@38c; unwashed, 27@45c; medium unwashed combing and delaine, 28@30c; coarse do, 27@28c; Eastern Oregon, 14@21c; valley Oregon, 22@28c; New Mexican and Colorado, 13@20c.

BOSTON, April 13.—Wool—In fair demand; Ohio and Pennsylvania XX fleeces, 30@31c; choice do/extra, 31@32c; No. 1, 34@35c; Michigan extra, 28@29c; fine territory scoured, 58@56c; medium do 48@50c; pulled wools super, 30@33c; extras, 25@28c; other grades unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, April 13.—Cargoes of wheat off coast and on passage firm. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat, and English and American flour, firm. Weather in England spring-like.

PARIS, April 13.—Spot wheat and flour steady. French country markets firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—Spot firmly held. No. 1 California, per cental, 6s 8½d; No. 2, 6s 5½d; 3 P. M.—Fair demand for spot wheat. Options firm: No. 1 California, 6s 8d; 6s 8½d May, 6s 8½d June, July and August.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, April 13.—At the wool sales to-day the improvement of the last few days was maintained for the better kinds of crossbreds. There was a large attendance, and competition was active. Faulty lots, however, were not bid for to the extent of holders expectations, and about 500 bales were withdrawn. Following are details of the day's business:

New South Wales, 4600 bales—Scoured, 7½d@1s 7½d; do. locks and pieces, 7d@1s 1d; greasy, 5d@1s 4½d; do. locks and pieces, 3d@9d.

Queensland, 800 bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 2d; do. locks and pieces, 7½d@1s; greasy, 5½d@10d; do. locks and pieces, 7d@7½d.

Victoria, 4200 bales—Scoured, 10d@2s 1d; do. locks and pieces, 10d@1s 9d; greasy, 6½d @1s 5½d; do. locks and pieces, 3½d@11d.

New Zealand 1100 bales—Scoured, 8d@1s ½d; do. locks and pieces, 7d@11½d; greasy, 8d@10½; do. locks and pieces 5½d@7½d.

Tasmania—500 bales—Greasy, 10d@1 4½d; do. locks and pieces, 3½d@1s ½d.

South Australia, 800 bales—Greasy, 4½d@8d; do. locks and pieces, 5d@6d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1100 bales—Scoured, 1s 1d@1s 5d; greasy, 6d@10d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Arrived—Schr Ivy, Shoalwater bay; ship Cyrus Wakefield, Seattle. Sailed—Str State of California, Portland; str Umatilla, Puget sound; str Alki, Seattle; str Empire, Nanaimo; Br bark Centaur, Cork; Br bark John O'Gaunt, Cork; Br ship Ellisland, Puget sound; schr Wm. Renton, Puget sound; Br str Antonio, Nanaimo.

TACOMA, April 13.—Arrived—British bark Martha Fisher, Portland.

SAN PEDRO, April 11.—Arrived—Ship America, Nanaimo; schr Alcalde, Gray's harbor.

ASTORIA, April 13.—At 5 P. M. clear; wind southeast.

SEATTLE, April 13.—Sailed—Bark Henry Buck, San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MELBOURNE, Prior to April 11.—Arrived—Nor bark Vikar, Hastings Mills.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

W H Smith, Dallas
J Brooke, Union County
J E McLaughlin, Milwkee
A J Hayward, do
M B Howard, do
P G Stout, Sea View, W T
M M Donald, Astoria
H McHicken, Olympia
G Stitson, San Francisco
H G Bass, do
A McDonald, Fort Scott
C C Nelson, do
J T McNaught, do
J C Johnson, Wash Ter
C R Hart, Warren
M Banas, New York
J E Buckley, Tacoma
J L Kahally, Seattle
M M Teigh, do
O H Holcomb, do
M McMicken, do
G G England, do
J W Spriggs, Salem
C F Cooke, do
J E Bass, Spokane Falls
M Rossendorf, Indepdce
J E Lone, USInd A Seltz

ESMOND.

T G Putnam, Denver
H B Swyser, Duluth
A R Varnulyea & wf, N Y
J M Gage & wf, Detroit
C A Barlow & wf, Salem
A D[illegible]nace, Chehalis
John Langley, Streetor
P Doone, Lake River
W H Dixon, St Paul
W H Hazzard, do
M J K Sterling, Cedar Ldg
J R Clark & wf, Louisvle
H P Barbour, St Paul
S S Brost, Chicago
F Kellogg, Heppner
G H Collier, Eugene
Mrs J H Sweet, Glyndon
Mrs J H Swyser, do
Miss Swyser, do
O J Taylor, w[illegible], Sioux Cy
A L Stetson, do
H W Thornton, Albany
F H Horton, San Fran
J F Wardner, Wardner
C C Smith & wf, Kalama
E A Johnston, Denver
N M Reed, Astoria
T C Lewis, Tacoma
J D Kilpatrick, Nebraska
C W Collins, do
W G Williams, Spokane
Dr. Pittwood, do

GILMAN.

D Frankel, San Fran
M A Gerust, do
L Hartinger, do
L Simpson, do
A Schranz, do
J M Kaufman, do
A Goldschmidt, do
C H Clarke, do
Jno McGuire, do
F D Mayhew, do
Mrs Chas Nickell, Jacksvl
Mrs P P Prim, do
E J Forsythe, Joseph
G Hubbard, Smithfield
Gilbert Lemeny, T Dalles
Joe Doyle, Alameda
W T Wallace, Omaha
J A Kelly, Montesano
H Gibson, Gray's Harbor
H F Beecher, Port Twnsd
Mrs Beecher, do
J W Morrow, Heppner
E R Bishop, do
W Cunningham, do
Wm Penland, Lexington
E O Babcock, Helena
Mrs Babcock, do
L A Babcock, do
W J Lawrence, Minneap
D W Tarpey, Salem
E C Patton, do
Tom Fitzgibbons, Oklnd
Albert Gauss, Ohio

QUIMBY.

C Richards, Pasco
A Kengel, St Paul
B B Dobbs, Nebraska
W H Carder, Ontario
L Loughery, do
G A Carder, do
T Hooxeny, do
W H Loughes, do
R J Thompson, do
H Hartley, Coqual
A S Kahe, do
B W Masters, Ellensbg
C W McFadden, Minn
W Huff, Eugene
H C Ackley, Tacoma
F L Deacter, do
G F Morris, do
A W Ely, do
W Haf, Seattle
T Berry, do
T J Whitcomb, N P R R
H C Ackley, Tacoma
Jas Grall, San Francisco
Dr J N Berlin, Minnesota
F L Beiner, Nebraska
Frank Ball, do
J E Coe, do
T Crampacker, do
Mrs Crampacker & 2 ch, do
H Schincke, do
Wm Cook, do
F P Lampler, do
Miss Brown, City
G E Collins, Boston
G Walsh, do
Rev H D Brown, Olympia
C T Sivalls, Adv Agt Sells Bros' Circus
Mrs Sivalls
H Edwards, Seattle

ST. CHARLES.

G H Williams & w, Bonevil
J Morton, do
H M Wood, Baltimore
J C McLean, Newberg
F Stratter, do
J McIsaacs, do
R G Smith, Grants Pass
W A Philbrook, Seatco
Mrs J Murray, Seattle
W H Peter, do
I L Harper, Kansas
A Reeves Ayers, Olympia
G B Gabbey, Myrtle Creek
L J Strong, do
W M McIntire, Salem
D A Allen, do
J O'Brien, do
J A Davis, do
G W Syphert, do
Mrs Washburn, do
H N Doubelart, do
W J Snodgrass, LaGrande
R J Rodgers, do
R C Campbell, Clackmas
P Palmer, La Camas
Mrs Schieffelin, Cornelius
Mrs Dudley, do
J M Gillis, Astoria
Mrs Smith, do
D W Robson, do
F H Richardson, Princevil
A C Palmer, do
S H Olteal, do
J W Bates, do
Geo T Russell, Oakland
Mrs J N Smith, Forest Gve
W H Johnson, Vancouvr
Mrs M P Bartness, do
J Hulett, do
W A Cooper, California
M B Srone, BritishColum
B R Harvey, Pendleton
J N Hartley & w, Litl Flls
Miss Brashears, do
Mrs Hogan, do
F B Staples, Albany
B V McGrew, Perrydale
Mrs Doubleblower, Rainr
Miss Hearn, do
J F Alwell, Cascades

MERCHANT.

M B Stone, British Col
A W Schultz, Ellensburg
J Brunker, Sunbon, Dak
D White, Gen Agt G C T
O C Crussan, Illinois
Mrs Bernard, Idaho
A Boenick, Albany
L Flinn, do
L F Renhall, Missouri
G E Darnulin & w, Casota
Frand Darnulin, do
J M Holebaugh, Tacoma
S E Penland, Hehix
W H Ingalls, Tacoma
A C Hareford, do
J Quillans, do
E F Sharp, The Dalles
W H Sharp, do
T Benson, Albany
R B Lird, Sweden
C F Hunter, London
W H Gibson, Iowa
Mrs L Black, New York
T F Sundgren, London
B C Ahlstrom, Wash Ter
Miss A Hart, Wisconsin
D L McLeod & w, Seattle
C W McFadden, Minn
W Lonsbury, Tacoma
C P Patterson, do
Teddy Gamble, do
S Colt, Bridgeport, Or
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T R Burns, Wash Ter
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Mrs Belle Lewit, do
Mrs Ida Thompson, do
P Gleen, The Dalles
W C Schultz, Umatilla
G W Richardson, Neb
W C Spulls, New York
J Hughes, London
B W Boman, O R & N Co
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A Carlsen, do
W H Rosebrook, Pleasant Vall
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G V Smith, Texino
W A Mc[illegible], do
M Callaway, do
G W Collins, Arlington
F Moore, Hillsboro
E Williams, do
Geo & J Ware, Yamhill
[illegible]
Mike Just, Minn
A Rodman, do
Jno Ellis, Wallula
M McBride, do
G Harshand, do
W Barrett, Cal
Clara Bradshaw, Cal
L D Kennedy, do
Wm Lambke, Butte
H R Miller, do
T L Humble, do
J B Ray, Eugene
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A McDonald, Cathlamet
C Graham, do
A Hale, Neb
J W Beck & wf, Sodaville
C R Mayes, Honolulu
V Klappenbach, Tacoma
Thos Draper, Astoria
Hugh Doyle, Eugene
G W Bowman, do
J S Donaldson, do
S Davis, Gervais
G You, do
C Kemerson, do
W Clough, La Camas
S Jones, do
G Fischer, Reedville
Jas Moore, [illegible]
[illegible]
B A Smith, Yamhill
[illegible]

THE DE SMET INDIAN MISSION.

Observations Made at the Cœur d'Alene Reservation.

FARMINGTON, W. T., April 10.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Urged by a number of friends at Spokane Falls, I spent Easter at the De Smet Indian mission, on the Cœur d'Alene reservation. What I saw so pleased and astonished me, that I have thought it possible many of the readers of THE OREGONIAN would be glad to hear my experience. Farmington, from which place I am writing, is the nearest town to the reservation and the mission. The road lies over the crest of several low mountains or high hills, whichever you prefer to call them. The view from the highest point was simply magnificent. For miles and miles the Palouse valley lay stretched before us in a seemingly endless succession of hills and valleys. Here and there could be seen, like a silver thread, the water of some river or creek, as it wound its way across the country. Steptoe Butte was the most conspicuous object in sight, standing like a giant among pigmies, while in the far distance could just be discerned the Blue mountains, like a frame to the picture. Down the other side of the mountains, across a little wood, and the mission—the church, the schools and the Indian village—come suddenly in view. Ten years and more ago the mission lay thirty miles distant from its present location, in the northeastern corner of the reservation, but the Jesuit fathers, who conduct it, decided to teach the Indians farming, that they might become self-sustaining. With this laudable object in view they moved the church and established the schools at their present site, in the center of a splendid agricultural country. The result has shown the wisdom of their plan. Every Indian in the tribe is self sustaining, has his own farm and home, a house in the village to which he repairs on Sundays and church holidays, cattle, horses and some ready cash. Their chief is Soltese, a remarkably intelligent Indian, who, in company with several of the chief men of the tribe, paid Cleveland a visit last summer, and distinguished himself by sending Mrs. Cleveland a bouquet of flowers with his compliments. The Indians are all devout Catholics. It was the afternoon of Friday—Good Friday—that we reached the mission, and the entire tribe were in church. The building is a large, handsome edifice, painted white, and built on the summit of a hill, which makes it a conspicuous object for miles around. The men occupy the right hand side of the church, the women the left hand side. The strictest order is maintained by several of the older men of the tribe, who act as monitors. I have seldom, if ever seen a more devout and attentive congregation. There was no turning of heads every time someone entered the door; no looking across from one side to the other and no talking or whispering. The women nearly all were accompanied by one or more papooses, who, as a rule, behaved admirably. When one, however, became unusually obstreperous, a monitor would walk up to the mother and, without a word, would stand beside her. Immediately she would get up and leave the church, returning when the child was quiet. Good Friday evening there was a torch-light procession. The image of the crucified Saviour was borne on a bier preceded by the men and followed by the women. An old brave on horseback delivered an eloquent sermon—I suppose it was eloquent, for it seemed to impress deeply his hearers—in Kalispel, the Indian dialect. A sermon in the same tongue was afterwards preached by Father Diomedi, of Lewiston, Idaho, an old Indian missionary who was present. The Indians have their own laws and legal code, strictly enforced by their own police. Gambling, drinking and swearing are strictly prohibited and severely punished. Honesty is a virtue they all possess according to the testimony of all their white neighbors, who also declare that their women are universally chaste, which is certainly more than can be said of the majority of the Indian women. In the schools, which I had the pleasure of visiting and thoroughly inspecting, I found everything clean and neat. The boys were taking their semi-weekly ablutions the first time we visited their college, and they looked as bright as new buttons when they returned from the wash-room. Each boy has three suits of clothes and an abundance of underclothes. The government pays $108 a year for the food, clothing and tuition of each child, which is better rates than most white children can get. The girls are as bright and intelligent as the boys. The good sisters have a fine, large school, which they have erected entirely with their own means. Indeed the $108 per child is all the money the government has ever given these Indians. The churches, schools, etc., having been erected by the Jesuits at their own expense. I was delighted with Father Caruana, the pastor, and Father Diomedi, both of whom I had the pleasure of meeting. I found them educated, cultivated gentlemen, and although I am not a member of their church, I cannot help admiring them for their zeal and Christian charity in giving up their lives and all the world holds dear, that they may perform what they believe to be their duty toward their fellow men.

MOSES FOLSOM.

WARMOTH'S SHREWD WORK.

His Election Looked Upon as More Than Probable.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—The most important feature of the campaign thus far has been the indorsement by the republican parish convention last night of the municipal ticket put forth by the Young Men's Democratic Association against the regular ring nominations. It was expected the republicans would name a straight ticket, but the movement finally decided on was engineered by Warmoth, who was present and made a speech to the convention. The young democracy say this action will give their ticket 10,000 extra votes, and they are now confident of an election of their chieftains, Shakespeare and Beauregard. Of course the Warmoth republican state ticket gains by this alliance, and the people of the North need not be surprised to receive on the 18th of April the intelligence of Warmoth's election by 5000 to 8000 majority over Nicholls, and the election of the remainder of the democratic state ticket by about the same figures. There is a common disposition to scratch Nicholls by the friends of McEnery and the supporters of Shakespeare and the dissensions in the ranks of the democracy throughout the state justify this conclusion. The *Picayune* (Nicholls paper) this morning says:

"We think it proper to inform our readers that our advices from the country parishes indicate unusual activity on the part of the republicans, and that in the judgment of experienced and observant politicians it will be necessary for Gen. Nicholls to leave New Orleans with at least 10,000 majority to carry the state."

The Shreveport *Democrat* says:

"In South Louisiana we can look for the regular old-fashioned republican majority. Warmoth will come up to the mouth of Red river with 30,000 majority. We must poll our full party strength in North Louisiana, or we are beaten. Every democratic vote from Madison to Caddo and from Avoyelles to the Arkansas line must be put in the ballot-box for Nicholls. With such a vote we can win. Without it, Warmoth is our next governor."

PROGRESS OF "REFORM."

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The civil service reform associations have a way, at their annual meetings, of noting the progress of reform. Usually an elaborate essay is prepared, which is in a measure apologetic and which omits many of the incidents that are significant as to the direction in which reform is progressing. As the season for such annual meetings is near, it might be well for the reformers to consider the propriety of substituting a series of Mr. Godkin's editorials, to be found in *The Nation*, for the usual essay.

Mr. Godkin is the Hogarth of this reform administration. The rake's progress is not pictured with stronger feeling by the painter than is reform's progress by this able writer. His editorials have an advantage over the essays in the fact that they have been written under the deep emotions inspired from time to time by the words and acts of the administration during the past three years.

The situation of reform at the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's reform career could not be described better than in those enthusiastic editorials which comment on Mr. Cleveland's emphatic declaration that faithful officials should be retained regardless of their party ties; on the reappointment of Postmaster Pearson; on the announcement of the president's policy prohibiting the partisan activity of federal officeholders; [illegible]ment of Mr. Cleveland's one-term principle. Nothing could be better than Mr. Godkin's commendation of the sincerity and courage of Mr. Cleveland in the removal of Benton. The record of the first year of reform is completed by Mr. Godkin's editorial on the few changes made in the civil service.

Then comes Mr. Godkin's bewilderment over the Vilas circular; over the restoration of Benton; over the refusal to remove Surveyor Beattie; over the appointment of Oberly and Edgerton as civil service commissioners; over the unrebuked activity of Federal officeholders; over the surrender to the "Boss" Gorman gang; over the appointment of Fine Worker Dickinson to a cabinet position; over the president's own activity in pushing the election of Fellows, the beneficiary of Tweed, in a purely local election; over the activity of the officeholders in Pennsylvania and later at the meeting of the national committee at Washington; over the Benedict-Maynard circular to postmasters; over the president's rejection of the commissioners' rule requiring notice of removals to give the cause of removal; over the destruction of the efficiency of the Indian service by making it spoils for politicians, etc., etc. Finally, the sober declaration of Mr. Goodkin that the president has the idea that "the spoilsmen ought to be allowed to have their own way" in states where they control the conventions.

These editorials are all good reading, and show the successive steps by which Mr. Cleveland has descended from a civil service reformer of one-term principle, to an admitted spoilsman seeking re-election by means of the worst methods of professional politicians. It must, however, be noted that there is one defect in these editorials as a record of the progress of reform. The later ones do not give any figures to show how few removals have been made under this reform administration. Mr. Goodkin seems to have dropped this feature a year or so ago.

CONCERNING ST. JOHN.

SALEM, April 13.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Relying on your sense of justice, and encouraged by the independence with which you have uniformly printed letters from those who differ with you, I ask a few lines by way of explanation concerning the visit of ex-Gov. St. John to this state.

In your editorial, "A Democratic Emissary," you reiterate the charge made by a number of papers that Mr. St. John is sent here by the democrats in order to injure the republicans; and that he would not come into Oregon and help during the non-partisan amendment campaign, and refrains from going into democratic Linn county. These certainly are incorrect statements. During the amendment campaign Mr. St. John desired to come and help us, and I conducted all the correspondence with him, on my own responsibility. The arrangements were all made for him to come and deliver a number of non-political speeches in favor of state prohibition, such as he had helped to obtain for Kansas. But such strong protests came from temperance republicans that even prohibition party men and women advised against his coming, lest a prejudice should be aroused that might defeat the amendment by alienating republican workers and voters. So I most reluctantly submitted to the humiliation of writing Mr. St. John, then in California, not to come, but to cancel the appointments I had made for him, and to change his plans of work. If he had come then he would not be here now. A few weeks ago I saw he was to be in California again, and I at once wrote to him, asking if he could not now pay Oregon a visit and speak for the prohibitionists, offering, if he would, to try and arrange for a number of addresses. This I did without any communication with any democratic committee, manager or individuals, but at request of the prohibition executive committee. Not a line or dollar have I received, directly or indirectly, from any democrat here or East in relation to St. John or any other subject. The fact is, in a number of places in Oregon we are drawing fully as many into the prohibition party from the democrats as from the republicans. St. John was neither sent nor offered by democrats or anybody else. It was only by an accident he came here instead of to the Sandwich islands. He was asked by us to come and help us, as he was doing so well for the party in California. He replied that he would come if we could make enough appointments to justify. A general request that places desiring his services would arrange to meet the expenses was published. And only those places that respond and so arrange obtain addresses, as his time is very limited. If any places are helped otherwise it will be to send him into democratic counties where we want to gain a good hold. To say that he would not go into democratic Linn county is not borne out by facts. While your remarks to that effect were being put in type he was delivering the third address of his Oregon course right in Albany, Linn county. Mr. Walter Thomas Mills, our other prohibition Eastern speaker, delivered his very first address in this state in the same place. I have spoken there twice, and arrangements were made two weeks ago for me to speak several times more at various points in that county. But I will not trespass further on your space.

J. W. WEBB,
State Organizer Prohibition Party.

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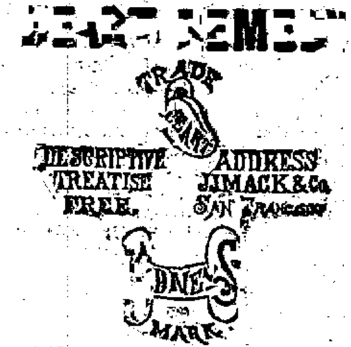
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Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon....... Mar. 12	Mar. 11	....	Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Apr. 3
Str Mexico, Apr. 6	Str Ancon....... Apr. 9	Apr. 8	....	Apr. 9	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	May 1
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. 23	Apr. 21	Apr. 20	....	May 11	....	May 15
Str Mexico, May 4	Str Ancon....... May 7	May 6	....	May 7	May 25	May 25	May 29
Str Mexico, May 18	Str G. W. Elder, May 21	May 19	May 18	....	June 8	....	June 12
Str Mexico, June 1	Str Ancon....... June 4	June 3	....	June 4	June 22	June 22	June 26
Str Mexico, June 15	Str G. W. Elder, June 18	June 16	June 15	....	July 6	....	July 10
Str Mexico, June 29	Str Ancon....... July 1	June 30	....	July 1	July 20	July 20	July 24
Str Mexico, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	....	Aug. 3	....	Aug. 7
Str Mexico, July 27	Str Ancon....... July 30	July 29	....	July 30	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Aug. 21
Str Mexico, Aug. 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	....	Aug. 31	....	Sept. 4
Str Mexico, Aug. 24	Str Ancon....... Aug. 27	Aug. 26	....	Aug. 27	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 18
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. 8	Sept. 7	....	Sept. 28	....	Oct. 2
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon....... Sept. 24	Sept. 23	....	Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	Oct. 16

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Lafayette......	10:08	4:10	Newberg......	9:20	3:05
Sheridan......	P. M.	6:50	Dundee......	9:30	3:15
Dallas......	12:45	.....	Silverton......	.....	6:50
Monmouth....	1:38	.....	Solo......	.....	7:50
Airlie, arrive..	2:27	.....	Brownsville......	.....	9:55
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Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID............President
WM. LOWE............Acting Cashier

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS....4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS........5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS......5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR..........6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market............33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

INSURANCE.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital............$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)............375,000
Deposit in Oregon............10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

ORɜGON PACIFIC RAILROA
—AND—
Oregon Development Company
Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less T
than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight from Portland and all points in the Willamette to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. H & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for O City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independ Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, m close connection at Albany with trains of the O Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany..1:00 P. M. | Leave Yaquina
Leave Corvallis 1:47 P. M. | Leave Corvallis
Arrive Yaquina 5:50 P. M. | Arrive Albany 11:1

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis. The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaq
Willamette Valy	Sunday, April 8	Friday..Ap
Willamette Valy	Wednesday, " 18	Tuesday, Ap

The company reserves the right to change dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of s

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & Co., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORN

Via O. & C. R. R. and Connections.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUT

California Express Trains run Daily between
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.	Arrive.
Portland.......4:00 P. M.	San Francisco 7:40 A.
San Francisco..6:30 P. M.	Portland......10:4

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.	Arrive.
Portland........8:00 A. M.	Eugene 2:40
Eugene.........9:00 A. M.	Portland......3:

Pullman Buffet Sleepers. [Daily between Portland and San Francisco.]

Emigrant Sleeping Cars on through trains free of charge.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

Leave.	Arrive.
Portland........7:30 A. M.	Corvallis ......12:25 P.
Corvallis.......1:30 P. M.	Portland ......6:15 P.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.	Arrive.
Portland........4:50 P. M.	McMinnville ...8:00 P.
McMinnville....5:45 A. M.	Portland......8:00 A.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be secured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILRO

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICA

and all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals

From Portland to the E

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 11:15 P. M. arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 11:15 P. M.; arrive New Tacoma at 6:30 P. M. and 6:35 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street,
Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OREGON RAILWA AND NAVIGATION C

COLUMBIA RIVER RO

Two trains daily, leaving Ash street A. M. and 7 P. M. The 10 A. M. train runs to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla), Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas, and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francis Leaving Spear st. 10 A.
Columbia...April 2, 14, 26	State.......April 1, 1
State.......April 6, 18, 30	Oregon.....April 5, 1
Oregon..Apr. 10, 22, May 4	Columbia Apr. 9, 21,

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day except at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Portland and Oregon City.—Daily, except Sunday. Leave Oregon City 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arrive at Portland, 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Leave Portland at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Oregon City at 1 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWA

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUT
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along the line is unequaled; and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Pas. & Frt. Agent,
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

GETTYSBURG REVISITED.

Gen. John Gibbon Spends an Hour at the Cyclorama.

Incidents of a Great Tragedy Related by One of the Chief Actors to a Party of Personal Friends.

Yesterday afternoon the popular precincts of the Cyclorama of the famous battle of Gettysburg was graced by the presence of a distinguished party, composed principally of military gentlemen, the majority of whom were active participants in that sanguinary conflict, which virtually decided the fate of the Confederate cause. To the party had been extended a cordial invitation to visit the Cyclorama by the superintendent in charge. This invitation was accepted and at 2 o'clock the party, numbering nearly twenty, reached the building and were immediately ushered upon the central platform designed for spectators. Prominent among the visitors were Gen. John Gibbon, Gen. Heath, who was in command of a division at the battle of Gettysburg and who opened the fight on the first day, Gen. Rufus Ingalls who was then quartermaster-general of the army of the Potomac, Col. Lee, Col. Sumner, Dr. Norris U. S. A., Major Wikoff, Capt. Young of the engineer corps, Lieut. McClernand one of the aides on Gen. Gibbon's staff, Judge George H. Williams, Dr. Henry E. Jones, Mr. C. E. S. Wood and several other gentlemen. There were several ladies in the party.

Gen. Gibbon was a conspicuous figure in that terrible conflict. Several members of the party also bore no unimportant part in the fight, but the greatest measure of interest naturally centered in Gen. Gibbon, and the views and opinion of the old veteran were listened to with much attention. Wherever the general stood on the platform, he was the center of a group of interested and attentive auditors. Sweeping his eye around the building and taking in the entire panorama, he seemed to catch the spirit of the dreadful spectacle, as his memory carried him back to that historic third day. It was very interesting to hear the general discussing the various movements of the armies, and pointing out here and there certain localities which were the scenes of some particular incident of the battle. His memory seemed remarkably vivid after the long lapse of years. He described in detail and with graphic language, the charges, countercharges, the hand to hand struggles to the death, the crash of opposing lines of infantry, and the fierce and terrible artillery duelling. Trees, stone fences, the roads winding across the face of the battle—begrimed and powder beclouded landscapes, hills, hollows, houses, the cemetery, and, in fact, all the important features of the country for a long distance in every direction. Gen. Gibbon pointed out in detail to the party, and spoke of this or that particular circumstance of the battle with which it was connected or identified. His description of the last great charge and repulse, which closed the fight, was vivid and thrilling. He pointed out the position he occupied, personally, during the progress of the battle, and also the location of his lines at different stages of the conflict, at the same time comparing notes with several other officers who were in the party.

To a great number of questions which were asked him Gen. Gibbon responded quickly, and his answers were concise and clear in every instance. His descriptions of the main features of the first and second day's fight were very interesting. Notwithstanding the dreadful scenes of carnage and bloodshed which the Cyclorama recalled, several times the general's tone and language betrayed a quiet, quaint vein of humor.

One gentleman approached him, and pointing to a certain group of men said: "Do you remember, general, seeing those men over there standing near that tree?" The general smiled a little grimly and said: "I can't say, sir, that I saw that particular group you have designated in the painting; besides," he added, with a sort of droll twinkle of his eye, "you know we had over 90,000 troops and officers in the fight, and I could not be expected to recognize any man's features." This caused quite a ripple of laughter. One lady interrupted the general in the midst of one of his descriptions by saying: "Why, Gen. Gibbon, how coolly you talk about such terrible things!" Whereat the old veteran paused in his narrative and only answered by a pleasant smile. Another gentleman, after asking him several questions about certain features of the engagement, and where his (Gibbon's) position was, said: "General, about what time of day was that when—" Here the general interrupted him with: "My dear sir, don't ask me or any man who is fighting what time it was. Why, sir, to a man in a battle an hour may seem a minute, and a minute might seem an hour, according to the circumstances or the nature of the fight."

Of the small farmhouse behind the wheat stacks Gen. Gibbon related that he visited it two years ago and there were still the marks of the hole in the gable end made by a shell. The same woman was living in it who lived there twenty-three years before. "But I may say," he added with a smile, "that the old lady did not stay in the house during the fight."

Dr. Henry E. Jones, who was in the engagement, exchanged comments on the scene with Gen. Gibbon. "Do you know, general," said Dr. Jones, "I visited the field two years ago, and I picked out the rock that I slept behind for two nights." That particular rock didn't show on the painting, but the doctor pointed over the little clump of trees to where it ought to be.

Gen. Gibbon was here reminded of a Confederate captain who visited the Gettysburg painting in Chicago. "My battery was stationed right over there," said the captain to a friend, pointing to a certain part of the Confederate lines. To which his friend replied:

"I think you're mistaken, captain. Wasn't your battery over near the —"

"Why, damn it, man," interrupted the captain, impatiently, "give me a horse and I'll ride right over and show it to you."

The general described the movement of the division of the Union soldiers from the position it had occupied near the base of Little Round Top down the wooded slopes toward the Emmitsburg road. He said: "Gen. Hancock and myself were sitting on our horses watching this movement, the purpose of which we could not understand. It was a magnificent sight; the troops marched in regular order, just as if they were on parade. We watched them for a few moments in silent admiration. I turned to Gen. Hancock and asked him if he did not think the rebels had something in the heavy woods beyond and on the right. Just as I spoke 'boom! boom!' came the firing from the rebel lines in the timber. It was a galling, enfilading fire, and threw the advancing troops into disorder and caused them to finally fall back to the position which they should have held from the beginning. By doing so the position could have been maintained without the very heavy loss of life." Gen. Gibbon and Dr. H. E. Jones also compared notes and designated the place where Gen. Daniel E. Sickles lost his leg in the dreadful fight in the historic peach orchard.

Gettysburg is an old theme with Gen. Gibbon, and the painting told him nothing he did not know by heart. To the other guests the visit was an event, for they heard something of the story from the lips of the brave soldier whose command drove back Pickett's charge and turned the tide of the rebellion.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. M. Wisdom called at THE OREGONIAN'S New York office on the 6th inst.

Mr. R. Hoyt, purchasing agent for the O. R. & N. Co., returned yesterday from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Campbell and Mrs. E. S. Woodworth have gone to Victoria for a short stay.

Lieut. E. H. Brooke has been promoted to First Lieutenant of F Company, Twenty-first infantry, and goes from Fort Sidney to Fort Du Chesne.

Mr. W. H. Dixon, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, is at the Esmond and will remain here several days.

Ex-Governor S. F. Chadwick has gone to the Okanogan mining district to complete contracts for the building of the Loup-Loup wagon road, and to make a general survey of that section.

Mr. H. M. Hudson, manager for Frederick Warde the tragedian, arrived here Thursday night. He left yesterday for San Francisco to make a change relative to Mr. Warde's engagement there, which will have to be modified on account of repairs to the Baldwin.

Charles T. Sivalls, general contracting agent of Sells Bros.'s shows, is at the Quimby. The show will be here in August.

Rev. D. Heagle, D. D., of Princeton, Ill., is expected here about the 20th inst., and will supply the pulpit of the First Baptist church until the pastor, Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, may be able to take charge of the work. Mr. Heagle will probably preach for the church Sunday, the 22d inst.

JOE BEN LANE'S TROUBLE.

Indians Hold him Responsible for Another Man's Shortcomings.

The following particulars in regard to the trouble at the Siletz Indian reservation were furnished the Albany *Herald* by an express messenger on the Oregon Pacific railroad:

A short time ago a surveyor named Lackland was sent there by the government to do some surveying. He did his work and at the same time wooed and won the affections of a half-breed Indian maiden, with whom he ran away, going to Portland. In leaving the couple, after crossing the ferry, left the two horses they were riding on the ferry boat, and set it adrift. It floated down the river about six miles, and in getting it back one old Indian, named Catfish, was drowned. This, together with the manner in which Lackland had carried away the half-breed girl, made the Indians very angry. Lackland had boarded with the Indian agent, J. B. Lane, and they blamed him for the whole affair. Finally their wrath was nursed to such a degree that they gave Agent Lane peremptory notice to leave the reservation. To avoid trouble Mr. Lane left for Portland with the intention of returning to investigate the matter. The Indians also notified Miss Hattie Hansell, a highly respected young lady, who was engaged in teaching on the reservation, to leave, and yesterday she quit the reservation and started for her home in Portland. It is stated that certain white men, who were opposed to Mr. Lane as agent, have been assisting toward inciting the Indians to their present action.

WHOLESALE MEASLES.

Four Dozen Cases at the Children's Home—An Orange Fund Necessary.

Fifty-two of the eighty children at The Home are down with the measles, and it is "taking" on a dozen or so of the remainder. Four score children was a rather large job for the measles to tackle in one house, but it got there just the same. Materfamilias who have two or three or four cases to take care of at one time, may, perhaps be able to imagine the trouble which Mrs. Woods, the matron of The Home, is in now.

Early next week many of the young ones will be convalescent, and good Dr. Nichols says oranges are wholesome. To-morrow and next day there will be about three dozen little throats awful thirsty for oranges, and still more later in the week, and Mrs. Woods will not be angry if any of the old friends of her household send out a gross or two of the golden fruit. There may be a few citizens who, besides their subscriptions to the hotel fund, the advertising fund and the Industrial Fair Association, paying for easter bonnets and bargains at the many closing out sales, have money left for a small orange fund. One dozen from one man is enough. The fruit may be sent direct from the dealer to The Home, or may be delivered to Wadhams & Elliott's.

THE EUREKA FLAT ROAD.

Mr. Hunt Says it Will Move Right Straight Along to Completion.

Mr. G. W. Hunt and wife were yesterday saying good-bye to their numerous friends here, preparatory to taking their departure from the state at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hunt has two sons at school at Granville, Ohio, and as his wife wishes to be near them, they have concluded to take up their residence there. They have another son at school at Morgan Park, near Chicago, and as soon as they are settled he will come to Granville and attend school there. They take two younger children with them, and intend to reside at Granville till these also have completed their education.

"What about your Eureka Flat railroad?" asked a reporter of Mr. Hunt. "I shall stop at Wallula a few days on my way East and make all necessary arrangements for the vigorous prosecution of the work during my absence. I shall return in a short time to superintend the work to its completion."

"You will probably find another road parallel to yours under way when you come back," suggested the reporter.

"So some of my contracting friends told me to-day. I replied that we should get along in a friendly manner, and that I was pushing work in order to be able to transport men and material for the other road when it comes along."

PENITENTIARY REPORT.

Superintendent George S. Downing, of the Oregon penitentiary, has filed with the secretary of state his report for the quarter ending March 31, 1888. Mr. Downing assumed charge March 10, and in his report he separates the statements of the financial managements of himself and his predecessor, Mr. Clow. Mr. Downing's first complete report will be filed July 1. Following is a summary of his report for the past quarter:

EXPENSES.	
Salaries officers and guards	$3,769 63
Visiting physician	125 00
Total general expenses	5,779 59
Grand total	$9,674 22

EXPENSES SINCE MARCH 10TH.	
Beef	$ 301 12
Fish	11 83
Provisions	6 84
Commissary	40 00
Flour and feed	171 50
Repairing water wheel	17 31
Cloth for overalls	155 88
Three suits of clothes	36 00
Candle wicking	25
Postage	3 14
Telephone rent	3 00
Cash paid discharged convicts	15 00
Repairing implements	4 00
Total	$ 745 87

EARNINGS.	
N. W. Foundry—8745.9 days at 40 cents	$3,488 36
U. S. military prisoners	260 00
U. S. judicial prisoners	733 14
Total	$4,491 50

COLLECTIONS.	
U. S. Jud. Dept. to March 10	$2,565 72
U. S. Mil Dept. to March 10	306 84
U. S. Jud. Dept. since March 10	666 26
Total	$3,538 81

EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS.

Contractors, 173; total days labor in shops, 8,745.9; daily average, 118,184; cooks, 5; dish washers, 3; waiters, 7; butcher, 1; bakers, 2; tailors, 2; seamstresses, 2; second cook, 1; soapmakers, 2; shoemakers, 2; hospital steward, 1; hospital waiter, 1; librarian, 1; care of privies, 3; laundry, 7; plumber, 1; boiler house, 2; carpenter shop, 1; blacksmith 1; woodsawyers, etc., 8; garden, 3; teamsters, 3; care of stock, 2; general work outside, 10; aged, decrepit, etc., 10. Total, 253. Daily average of prisoners for quarter, 249 1-7.

GEORGE S. DOWNING,
Superintendent.

OLD MINER FOUND DEAD.

An old miner and prospector named Peter Beamer was found dead in his cabin, situated twenty-five miles south of Mount Idaho, on a tributary of Clearwater, several days ago.

Last fall, when the season's work was accomplished, Beamer decided on remaining in the diggings all winter, and his partners left him there. He came out at Christmas, and after spending several days at Mount Idaho and Grangeville he started back to camp. On Friday of last week, as had been previously arranged, a Chinaman was sent from Mount Idaho to go to American creek and assist Beamer in getting the claims ready for the coming season's work. The next day he returned with the news that he had found Peter dead in his cabin, lying alongside of his bunk, with one boot on and the other foot in a slipper, as though he was preparing to go to bed, and from all appearances he had been dead fully a month.

The supposition is that Beamer died of heart disease, although he is not known to have had previous attacks. He was 73 years old and had been in this section of the country since the early '60s, mining in various camps. He was an indefatigable prospector and probably knew more about the western slope of the Bitter Root range than any one living.

[illegible] Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

THE OFFICERS' CONVENTION

An Address from Col. W. J. Volkmar, of the Regular Army.

He is Well Pleased with the Oregon Law, and Paints Out the Duty of Citizen Soldiery—Routine Proceedings.

The second day's session of the convention of officers of the Oregon National Guard began in the Regimental Armory yesterday morning.

On motion of Col. Morgan, the discussion of tactics was postponed until 2 P. M.

The executive committee was completed by the election of the following officers as members of it: Col. Morgan, Lieut. Fitzgerald, The Dalles; Lieut. L. A. Manning, Salem.

COL. VOLKMAR'S LECTURE.

At 2:45 Col. C. F. Beebe called the convention to order and introduced Col. W. J. Volkmar, U. S. A., Vancouver barracks, who delivered an address.

He began by thanking the convention for the honor conferred on him. He attributed the early poor condition of the militia to congressional indifference, and said that it was not until within the past three years that the concerted action of the states actually forced some national legislation looking toward improvement of the condition of the militia. To say just why congress so long showed such apathy about making, in the national militia laws, those modifications so evidently rendered indispensable in consequence of the progress of people, and by modern inventions in arms, would be very much like trying to answer one of those impossible conundrums of the late Lord Dundreary, in that charming comedy, "Our American Cousin;" in other words, it is too difficult for any fellow on earth to find out.

Col. Volkmar said that congressional neglect and indifference reduced the militia to almost nothing and when the war of the rebellion broke out it was not as organized and disciplined militia that patriotic citizens flew to their country's defence, but as volunteers hastily formed into new batteries, companies and regiments, they marched to the front all untaught, and in the stern school of war mastered their first lessons in the manual of arms. Despairing of national encouragement and aid, the states finally took the matter in hand, and the admirable national guards of our older commonwealths are the direct and gratifying proofs that some of the states, at least, are not indifferent to their solemn responsibilities in this matter, whatever may be our neglect collectively as a nation.

While it is true that by a concerted effort within the past three years a more liberal appropriation for arms and equipments has been almost wrenched from congress, the antiquated statutes relating to organization, instruction and discipline of the militia remain almost unchanged.

He continued: "Officers of the Oregon National Guard, you are now holding your first convention under your new military code. I have read that code and have seen a goodly number of the officers and men who have subscribed to it. It seems to me that you are working under an admirably-devised state law, and, so far as I have seen it, with equally admirable material.

"This convention seems to me a happy device for bringing officers together, both to form and improve acquaintance with each other, and to exchange views as to the best means of carrying out the objects of our military being. That code is evidently the work of competent military minds; it thoughtfully and minutely provides for almost every necessary feature of organizing, officering, mustering and drilling the various subdivisions of the whole force which the state of Oregon feels it to be right and proper to maintain.

"Article 6, section 19, by your code, prescribes an annual muster and encampment of the guard; presumably at one place, for it is ordered that you shall be drilled, inspected and reviewed by battalions, regiments and brigade. No other section than this one of your code could better provide for testing, annually, the relative efficiency of instruction imparted in the armories at home, and ascertaining the comparative worth of organizations maintained, largely, at the expense of your state. Scattered over a wide area, as are nearly all your companies, it is at the annual encampment and muster that you will be called upon to render to your commander-in-chief account of your stewardship as officers. I assume that, under the very stringent provisions of your code, no officer, however popular, will be elected to fill any place, unless he can certainly meet the professional requirements of any examination into his competency which may be prescribed by your state military board.

"In your generally scattered stations, but few of your companies can now ordinarily be assembled for instruction in the school of the battalion. It therefore follows that the highest degree of efficiency amongst the captains and lieutenants must be insisted upon, if the lives of the field and staff officers are not to be made burdensome, when you meet in larger bodies; and it is in your annual encampment, where organizations are placed side by side, for comparison, that the best officers will win their proud reward.

"I assume, again, that every commissioned company officer of the Oregon National Guard has been already pronounced well fitted to drill his men in the school of the company; but preparations for the annual muster and encampment does not consist merely in teaching the men to march with mathematical precision, or to make a phenomenal score at a target. All these are but preparatory to the real work of the camp."

"I conceive that one of the very first duties of a national guardsman when called into camp or into actual service of his state, is to thoroughly understand his responsibility when placed in the position of a sentinel and is made accountable for the safety of property and life."

Col. Volkmar read extracts of official reports to the war department contrasting the delectable condition of the Pennsylvania national guard three, and even two years ago, with its present superior trim. It is now a compact division of 8000 men, divided into three brigades, each with a battery of artillery and a troop of cavalry, and all so perfectly arranged that, at twenty-four hours' notice, the whole force can be placed in active service, either within or without the state.

He continued: "I maintain that the annual encampment is going to be your best school, and I think that school ought to be made a pleasant one. I do not say pleasant in the sense that it shall be regarded as a holiday or a frolic; but pleasant in the sense of making the camp comfortable for every soldier who enters it; and, being made comfortable in mind and body, cause every soldier to take the deepest interest in the lessons he is expected there to learn in the broader duties of his place."

The speaker thought Oregon would act wisely in purchasing a tract of land for annual encampment purposes. He favored some place where the guard can be assembled year by year at a minimum of cost to the state for transportation, and year by year let it be improved by adding such comforts as the state will allow. Instead of using tents, he suggested the erection of even the plainest board shelters in the form of barracks, with bunks of boards, so that the men will not be compelled to lie on the ground. He explained: "You cannot take men from the ordinary vocations of life, turn them out of doors suddenly, throw them, all ill-fed and ill-sheltered to sleep upon the bare ground for three or four nights and expect them to derive the highest benefits from the encampment your code provides."

Col. Volkmar recommended the early formation of company and regimental libraries of standard military works, and read a list of military publications worthy of perusal. The speaker concluded: "There was a time, not many years in the past, when judging, perhaps, by the indifference shown by congress, officers of the militia fancied that officers of the regular army were equally unconcerned. This misapprehension has been happily dispelled and the most cordial understanding is rapidly establishing itself between the officers of the two services wherever they have an opportunity to meet and mingle. The regular army officer is a public servant, glad always to make himself useful to his employers, the people, especially in the line of his profession, and however lamely he may express himself, is always happy to respond, as I have done to-day, to an invitation which cannot but be viewed both as a pleasant duty and as a lawful command."

At the conclusion of his speech Col. Volkmar was applauded, and the convention tendered him a vote of thanks.

The convention then reassembled, Col. Smith in the chair.

Lieut. Summers moved that the executive committee appoint a committee of five to which all disputes on tactics be referred; carried.

The executive committee was authorized to name the time and place of the next meeting.

The president, secretary and treasurer were appointed a committee to publish the proceedings of the convention in pamphlet form, and send a copy to each delegate.

A vote of thanks was tendered the First regiment for the use of the armory.

Lieutenant-Colonel Summers made a short speech, saying the interests of the city and country officers were identical; adjourned.

Last evening a promenade concert and ball were tendered the visiting officers and their families. There was also a dress parade, batallion drill and a review of the troops. The evening will be pleasantly remembered by all who attended.

LOCAL NOTES.

"My Geraldine" at the New Park matinee to-day.

Jacob Norman, a Nez Perce Indian, aged 18, ran away from the school at Chemawa this week.

Work is being crowded on the new steamer Telephone. It is hoped to have her ready for service by May 1.

There will be a great rush to the slaughter sale of the Ackerman stock, in the Abington building, this morning.

C. M. Harding, who assisted in the robbery of old man Dickinson, has been put to work in the foundry in the penitentiary.

John F. Lomax, for many years in the employ of Goldsmith & Loewenberg, died yesterday at St. Vincent's hospital of general debility.

"I. B.," who advertises for a situation as bookkeeper or salesman, is vouched for as thoroughly competent and reliable, as well as a worthy man.

James Clayton, accused of beating E. W. Pearson, was acquitted by Justice Bushwiler yesterday. The costs were taxed to Pearson, who went to jail in default.

It is announced on good authority that work will not be resumed on the cable road till about a month hence, but that it will then be completed without fail.

The case of the convicted Wm. R. Daly was argued before the supreme court and submitted Thursday. J. C. Moreland appeared for the defense, and N. D. Simon for the state.

It is about time that the Gentlemen's Driving Association had a sprinkling wagon at work on the White house road. At least so says a member of the association, who found the road disagreeably dusty.

Messrs. Raleigh and Hudson found fly fishing for salmon in the Clackamas a total failure, as after industriously whipping the big pool below the hatchery all the afternoon, they could not boast of a single rise.

Chris. Olsen and Louis Wilson, who have been held at the police station for several days, being suspected of having stolen $425 from Anna Rasmussen, were discharged from custody yesterday, the evidence against them being insufficient.

The date of the Multnomah county democratic convention has not yet been fixed. E. C. Protzman, chairman of the county committee, thinks it will be called for the first Saturday in May, and that four weeks is long enough for a campaign.

Ex-Gov. Newell will deliver the anniversary oration upon Odd Fellowship on the 26th inst. at Montesano, by invitation of Silver Lodge No. 38. The five lodges of Chehalis county will participate in the celebration. Exercises will be held in the skating rink.

Enough additional subscriptions were made to the stock of the Industrial Fair Association yesterday to raise the total to the full amount of the capital stock, $100,000. The increasing of the capital stock is thought of, but this is a matter for the consideration of the stock holders.

Fish Commissioners E. P. Thompson and R. C. Campbell go to Astoria this morning with the object of seeing that the law is obeyed in regard to fishing on Sunday. Probably no attempt will be made to violate the law, as it is well known that the penalty for so doing will be strictly enforced.

In regard to a communication from "Laborer," published a day or two since, Mr. G. W. Hunt says that the address of his agent here was inadvertently omitted from his advertisement, and that he gets no special rates from the Northern Pacific for the transportation of men and supplies any more than he does from the O. R. & N. Co.

Edward Barrett, proprietor of the Louvre saloon, who was arrested Thursday for allowing Minnie and Rhodie Perrill, 15 and 17 years old respectively, to perform on the stage in the rear of the saloon, failed to answer when his name was called in the police court yesterday, and his bail of $50 was declared forfeited. The girls are minors and have become stage struck.

A subpena was served on W. Powell yesterday to appear as a witness in case of the administrator of Phil. Holland vs. the launch Mikado and R. Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. Railroad Company. It will be remembered that Mr. Holland was injured at the time of a collision between the Mikado and the O. & C. ferry, in the fall of 1886, and the suit was brought to recover $10,000 damages.

PORTLAND LIBRARY.

At the meeting of the directors of the Library Association held on the 4th instant a resolution was passed authorizing a subscription of not less than $50,000 to be obtained in aid of the new library building, which will increase the building fund to $75,000.

The form of the subscription, which is published below, contemplates the payment of the subscription to extend through two years—two-fifths in this year and three-fifths in next, by which time the building will be completed.

Two gentlemen have already signified their intention to contribute—the one $5000 and the other $10,000.

The subscription will be presented in a short time by the president of the association to the men of means in Portland, and we shall be disappointed if the sum is not readily subscribed by a few gentlemen whom we will not name, who are abundantly able to do so. For such a purpose they have never been appealed to in vain, and we hope they will not hesitate to subscribe from $5000 to $10,000 apiece for this noble object. Smaller subscriptions than this will not be asked for.

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

We, the undersigned, each, in consideration of the subscription hereto of the others, hereby promise to pay the several sums set opposite to our individual names hereunto subscribed, in the manner herein provided, to the library association of Portland, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a library building in the city of Portland, Oregon, the same to be paid in five equal installments, as follows: The first on July 1st, and the second on October 1st, of the year 1886; the third on April 1st, the fourth on July 1st and the fifth on October 1st, of the year 1889; provided, that no subscription shall be due or payable before the sum of the subscriptions is equal to $50,000.

DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

PORTLAND, April 13, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The democratic state convention put into its platform the following plank:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the democracy of the state of Oregon are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. B. Goldsmith for his able, efficient and successful management of the last contest of this state as chairman of the state central committee."

This was a deserved recognition of Goldsmith's tact, good sense and business qualifications. He possesses more good sense than those are aware of who voted for the resolution, as is proven by the fact that in a conversation with him about two weeks ago, in discussing the relative chances of a nomination at St. Louis of Hill and Cleveland, Mr. Goldsmith used these words: "I expect Cleveland will be nominated, but I will tell you how I feel about it. *I would rather see a western republican elected president than a New York democrat.*"

Another excellent man, a prominent democrat, Hon James K. Kelly, ought to have had a plank slipped in for him for saying to me at the Dalles, when asked how he liked Cleveland's pocketing the river and harbor bill, "*He will never get another vote in Oregon.*" Of course neither Goldsmith nor Kelly will vote for Cleveland, but I think Judge Wait is inclined to do so, and if G. and K. don't get hold of him Cleveland is pretty sure of "another vote in Oregon."

I hope Goldsmith and Kelly will take time to look after the judge a little. W. S. A.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE COURTS.

New Trials Denied in Two Old "Flem Owens'" Cases.

Deed Set Aside—Suit for $5000 Damages Against a Railroad—An Heir for Emma Merlotin's Property—Notes.

The case of Albert Mau & Co. vs. Trenchard & Upshur, was decided in the U. S. circuit court yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. The facts in the case are as follows: In 1880, Trenchard & Upshur engaged in the mercantile business in Astoria and failed, owing the plaintiffs $1012, on which their assignee paid $504 73 before the 1st of January, 1881, leaving a balance due $505 27. In 1885 the plaintiffs exacted a note from the defendants for this sum with large interest, amounting in all to $980 66. On February 5, 1886, they obtained a judgment in the state court in Astoria for this amount, with $29 40 costs. In August, 1867, C. J. Trenchard, father of defendant Trenchard, died, leaving a wife and seven children, and a number of lots in Astoria, including block 15 on which the homestead was built, then valued at about $6000 in the inventory of the administrator. On Jan. 18, 1886, the defendant Trenchard conveyed his interest in this property to his mother, while the action against him pending in the state court, for the professed consideration of $5000, but as he afterward admitted in his testimony, there was no consideration at all, and the deed was merely made to confirm one alleged to have been made by all the children to their mother in 1874, which was never put on record, and was said to be lost. The court held that in the evidence it was more than doubtful if any such deed was ever made, but that there was probably some writing or agreement made by which the children gave their mother the right to the use of the property during her life, but it appearing that two of these children, Robert and Charles, were minors at the time of the making of this supposed deed, and that their names were signed thereto by their mother, which signing was null and void, the defendant (Trenchard) inherited from them one-sixth of two-sevenths of this property, and which was now his, even if there was a deed in 1874, as alleged, and which was sufficient in value to satisfy this judgment.

The court held that under section 268 of the code of civil procedure, which makes an unrecorded deed void as against the lien of a judgment; that the judgment of plaintiffs was to be preferred to the deed of 1874, even if there was one, and that the deed of 1886 must be set aside for want of consideration. The court finally allowed the claim of plaintiffs, on the basis of $505 27, on the 1st of January, 1881, with interest at 8 per cent. for the seven years three and a half months, and the $29 40 costs in the court in Astoria, making in all $829 41, thus reducing the claim of plaintiffs from $1198 15 to that sum. It was ordered that this amount be paid within thirty days, or Trenchard's interest in the property be sold, and that the plaintiffs relinquish all further claim in the judgment.

NEW TRIALS DENIED.

In the cases of Christy & Wise vs. Stevensen and George Weaver, administrators, Judge Deady yesterday denied motions for new trials. The principal grounds on which the motions were based were that Weaver and Stevenson and their co-obligors, having agreed with the plaintiffs that they were a partnership known as the Grange Association of Douglas county and would be liable to them for any sum advanced such association, not exceeding $15,000 with interest, and Weaver having died pending the advances and when only about one-third had been made, that thereafter there was no such partnership or association and money advanced to Owen, then agent, could not be said to have been advanced to them, and therefore neither the estates of Weaver nor Stevenson was liable for such subsequent advances. The court said that admitting the premise that there was no such association after the death of Weaver, then they were liable on the stipulation that they would pay any advances made to Owen, either as agent of the association or individually. On this ground the court overruled the motion.

Objections were also made to the amount of the verdict in these cases, because there was an excess of interest charged in the account of the plaintiffs. The court said nothing had been claimed on the trial, and it was taken for granted by all parties that the sum of $6583 was the balance due the plaintiffs if the defendants did execute the agreement. The court also said that on a cursory examination of the account it appeared that this charge was well founded, and more particularly as there was no interest allowed on the credits for wool, and directed that the interest be recast on the accounts in the manner suggested, and if any excess was found it should be remitted or defendants should be granted a new trial.

HEIRS TO EMMA MERLOTIN'S ESTATE.

Judge Stearns yesterday declared Joseph Le Coz the sole heir to the estate of Anna Le Coz, better known as Emma Merlotin, who was murdered December 22, 1885. Some time ago proceedings were instituted to escheat the dead woman's property to the state, but Joseph Le Coz set up a claim which has been sustained. After the death of Anna Le Coz, C. G. Tingry deeded one half of lot 4, block 1, owned by the deceased, to S. B. Parrish, administrator of the estate. A mortgage on the lot for $3800 was due A. R. Shipley, and as the lot could not be well divided between Tingry and the Le Coz heirs, Tingry brought suit against Shipley in the state circuit court to partition the property and pay off the mortgage, which was done, and the balance of the money, $7000, paid into court. The complaint of plaintiff prayed that half the money be paid Tingry and the other half to Joseph LeCoz, of France, who maintains that he is the brother and sole heir of Anna LeCoz. The main question was to establish the identity of the presumptive heir. Depositions were taken in France, and the register of births and deaths shows that the mother and father of Anna LeCoz are dead, and that Joseph is her only living relative; the record also gives the dates of the birth of Anna and her brother Joseph. The evidence adduced at the hearing of the case was to the effect that Anna LeCoz was married in New York to one Merlotin, who deserted her fourteen or fifteen years ago and disappeared.

Judge Stearns decided that sufficient evidence had been presented to him to establish the lawful heirship of Joseph Le Coz, among which was the deposition of one Moran, the clerk of the court in the certain place in France where the deceased and the claimant were born. Basing his decision upon the presumption that Merlotin is dead, the court decided that, after paying expenses of the suit, the balance of the funds of the estate in the hands of the court be paid over to Tingry for transmission to the acknowledged heir.

The action to escheat the estate to Oregon will now be denied, so says Judge W. W. Page, special counsel for the state in the matter.

SUIT FOR $5000 DAMAGES.

Mrs. Ella Christian, as administrator of the estate of William Christian, yesterday commenced suit in the U. S. circuit court, against C. N. Scott, receiver of the Oregonian Railway Company, to recover damages in the sum of $5000 for the killing of William Christian, by the cars of Narrow Gauge at Brownsville, January 11th. It is alleged that he was directed to get on the locomotive and tender of a train to draw the coupling pin while a flying switch was to be attempted, and that owing to the negligence of the conductor he was knocked off and run over.

ASSIGNMENT.

H. M. Taylor, proprietor of the Oregon hotel made an assignment yesterday to F. J. Goodenough. His assets are $1700, consisting of furniture, etc., on which there is a mortgage for $500. Liabilities, $1535 50. The following are his creditors: Fleckenstein & Meyer, $478; Wm. Dunbar & Bro., $290; F. J. Goodenough, $388; A. P. Hotaling & Co., $100; G. O. Bailey, $100; Closset & Devers, $40; P. L. Owens, $30; O'Shea Bros., 65; — Williams, $12; McLaughlin, $2 50; Milkman, $40.

NOTES.

L. B. Darragh, indicted for stabbing Larry Kelly, pleaded not guilty in the criminal court yesterday.

This morning Judge Stearns will announce his decision in the divorce case of A. W. Lambert vs. Rose G. Lambert.

Frank Hartman began suit in the state circuit court yesterday against Mrs. C. Lollick to recover $155 20 alleged to be the balance due on an accounting.

Judge Catlin yesterday appointed S. J. France administratrix of the estate of Martin B. France and fixed the bonds at $200. France died intestate April 8, 1885, leaving an estate in Clackamas county worth $1000. He left the following children: Sarah A. Higley, aged 22 years, of Sumner, Coos county, and Robert B. France 19, Alice C. France 17, Emma J. France 13, Ida France 10, Edward A. France 7, of East Portland.

YESTERDAY'S BLOTTER.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

Albert Mau & Co. vs. Trenchard, Upshur et al.; decree for plaintiffs for $829, to be paid by defendants within 30 days.

Christy & Wise vs. Cornutt & Stevenson; motion for new trial denied.

Christy & Wise vs. Geo Weaver, administrator; motion for new trial denied.

United States vs. David Chaplin; order substituting R. E. Bryan, administrator, as defendant instead of D. Chaplin, deceased.

Thorburn vs. Doscher et al.; judgment for defendant on pleadings, for want of an answer.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

C. G. Tingry vs. A. R. Shipley et al.; Joseph Le Coz declared the sole heir of Anna Le Coz.

State vs. L. R. Darragh; plea of not guilty.

Board of School Land Commissioners vs. B. F. Dowell et al.; sheriff's sale of land in Jackson county confirmed.

COUNTY.

Estate of Martin B. France; S. J. France appointed administratrix.

Estate of Kate Cullinan, an insane person; petition of Elizabeth Lewiston for appointment as guardian filed.

Infantile Loveliness

No mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance,—a skin without blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood,—should fail to make trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age.

Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty-five years. Have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES since they came West. They lead all others in their line. We could not write nor could you print all we have heard said in favor of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we ever saw, and the RESOLVENT and CUTICURA are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

When six months old, the left [illegible] grandchild began to swell, and [illegible] ance of a large boil. We poulticed it [illegible] purpose. About five months after, it [illegible] running sore. Soon other sores formed. [illegible] had two of them on each hand, [illegible] became more and more impure, it took [illegible] for them to break out. A sore came [illegible] beneath the under lip, which was [illegible] His head was one solid scab, discharging [illegible] deal. This was his condition at [illegible] old, when I undertook the care of him [illegible] having died when he was a little more [illegible] old, of consumption (scrofula of course) [illegible] walk a little, but could not get up if he [illegible] and could not move when in bed, [illegible] use of his hands. I immediately [illegible] with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using [illegible] One sore after another healed, a [illegible] forming in each one of these [illegible] just before healing, which would [illegible] loose and were taken out, then they [illegible] rapidly. One of these ugly bone [illegible] served. After taking a dozen and a half [illegible] was completely cured, and is now, at [illegible] years, a strong and healthy child.

MRS. E. S. [illegible]
612 E. Clay St., [illegible]

Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin [illegible]" 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin, scalp and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, [illegible] oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THE[illegible]
Matinee at 2 P. M., and [illegible]
The Great Success of the [illegible]
"MY GERALD[illegible]
With MISS AGNES ROBERTSON [illegible] BOUCICAULT in the [illegible]
FAREWELL PERFORM[illegible]
Sunday Evening, "MY GER[illegible]
Secure your seats at [illegible]

NEW PARK THE[illegible]
RETURN OF THE FAV[illegible]
Monday, April 16th—One Week [illegible]
Celebrated
JUVENILE OPE[illegible]
In a Grand Revival of Gilbert [illegible] Greatest Success, H. M. [illegible]
PINAFO[illegible]
The entire company in the [illegible]
Seats on sale Saturday morning at [illegible]

GETTYSBURG CYCLO[illegible]
The Great Battle Pai[illegible]
Admission 50c, Children [illegible]
This unequaled exhibition is open [illegible] 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. [illegible]
Third street between Ash and Pine.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

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$3 SHOE, GENT[illegible]
The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe [illegible] made without tacks or nails [illegible] durable [illegible] W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, [illegible] only hand-sewed [illegible] made shoes [illegible] W. L. DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE [illegible] for heavy wear. W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE [illegible] Boys, [illegible] All the above goods are made in [illegible] and Lace, and if [illegible] by your dealer, [illegible] DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
EGGERT, YOUNG & CO., Agents, Portland.

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NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
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HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.
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Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' [illegible]
Gas Fixtures, [illegible] Rubber Hose, [illegible] Packing, [illegible] Iron Pipe and Fittings [illegible]
43 First and 28 Ash Streets [illegible]

SEEDS A Catalogue will be sent FREE TO ALL. It tells where to get best Seeds, northern grown, at low prices.
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On Account of Going out of [illegible]
[illegible]
G. KUTSCHAN, 147 [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

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Stops Toothache, [illegible]
FOR SALE BY ALL [illegible]